MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

22 APRIL 1982

Lebanon

Israeli Air Raid -- About 60 Israeli F-15 and F-16 aircraft bombed Ad-'Damur, An-Na-imah, Harit an-Na'imah, Ad-Dawhah and Mazbud during the afternoon of 21 April, the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported. According to Voice of Lebanon radio, at least 25 people were killed in the raid, which also extended to Sabra and Al-Fakhani. A Syrian military spokesman said in a statement reported by SANA that two Syrian planes were hit when they engaged the raiders. Although the Syrian spokesman claimed that an Israeli plane was also hit, the IDF spokesman said all Israeli aircraft returned safely to base, according to Jerusalem radio. The IDF spokesman noted that two Syrian MiG-23's were downed.

Israeli Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said the raid was a response to terrorist violations of the cease-fire which had "gone beyond the limit." Speaking in an interview reported by Jerusalem radio, Eytan said the Israeli planes had struck at three terrorist bases, including a naval base belonging to Ahmad Jibril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command. According to IDF radio, Eytan told a news conference that there were no civilian buildings near the targets, which were south of Beirut and north of Sidon. The Israeli aircraft also hit a Syrian radar installation at 'Aramun, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. Noting that some of the Israeli-Syrian air battles occurred over the Al-Biqa' Valley, where Syrian surface-to-air missiles were fired at Israeli planes, the radio cited unconfirmed reports that Israeli planes had attacked the missile sites.

Status of Cease-Fire -- The IDF attack on terrorist bases does not necessarily mean the end of the cease-fire, Lt Gen Eytan said in an interview with Jerusalem radio. If the terrorists do not fire and stop their activity against Jewish targets in "Eretz Yisrael" and abroad, the cease-fire will be maintained, he added. Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir likewise said quiet will prevail if the terrorists stop their attacks, Jerusalem radio reported. In remarks broadcast by the radio, IDF Intelligence Chief Yehoshu'a Sagi said the raid was a warning to the terrorists to return to the cease-fire. Israel does not want to start cleaning up southern Lebanon, he said.

However, a Palestinian military official said the Israeli attack ends the cease-fire and joint forces in the south are awaiting instructions from Beirut in order to respond to the raid, according to AFP. A Palestinian military spokesman said in a statement broadcast by the Voice of Palestine that the Palestinian revolution knows how and when to reply to the attack. The radio also commented that there is no reason to believe Israel's claim that the raid was a limited reprisal. The matter is bigger than that, it said, and the Palestinians are ready for all possibilities. PLO Political Department Chief Faruq Qaddumi said after meeting with UN Secretary General Perez de Cuellar that the attack unfortunately means escalation of the conflict and leaves the PLO no alternative but to retaliate, KUNA reported. Earlier, the Voice of Palestine noted that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat sent De Cuellar a note calling on the UN secretary general to take immediate measures to stop Israel's new aggression. In a statement broadcast by the radio, Amal movement Chairman Nabih Birri called on Amal members to set aside differences and unite with the Palestinians, Syrians and Lebanese nationalists against Israel.

Israeli-Egyptian-U.S. Relations

Israeli Reportage -- U.S. President Ronald Reagan's 20 April letter to Prime Minister Menahem Begin is of "great significance" to the security of Israel, according to an Israeli Cabinet statement read by the Cabinet secretary over Jerusalem radio. After announcing that Israel will evacuate its forces and civilians from the Sinai by 25 April, the Israeli Government expressed its hope that the peace treaty with Egypt will be carried out "faithfully and punctiliously" and that it will open a new era of establishing peace throughout the whole Middle East. The government also called upon Israeli citizens in Yamit to leave voluntarily and avoid confrontations with the IDF.

On 21 April the IDF evacuated 700 opponents of the Sinai withdrawal from Yamit, Jerusalem radio reported.

In his letter to Begin, Reagan promised that if Egypt violates the peace treaty the United States will supply Israel with the means to help it defend itself, according to Jerusalem radio. A senior source at the prime minister's office, cited by Jerusalem television, stated that Israel has "gained a letter of guarantee" from the United States for at least 5 years, the period of autonomy.

Jerusalem radio claimed that in talks between U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel and Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon a secret annex was agreed upon regarding U.S. commitments to Israel, but the radio later cited U.S. sources in Israel who denied that any secret agreements were reached.

The Cabinet has authorized the foreign and defense ministers to conduct negotiations with Egypt and reach an agreement on the border demarcation issue, Jerusalem television reported. Pending conclusion of the negotiations, IDF forces will withdraw to the international border recognized by Israel, the television added.

Egyptian Reportage -- The Egyptian Cabinet agreed that Egypt "always affirms" its and Israel's commitment to the provisions of the Camp David accords, to peace and to generating momentum in the autonomy talks in order to attain a comprehensive and lasting peace in the region, Minister of State for Information Safwat ash-Sharif announced in a statement broadcast by Cairo radio. The Cabinet and all of Egypt consider the Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and the return of the Sinai to Egypt as a historic step in Egyptian-Israeli relations and in attaining a stable Middle East, the statement said.

Because Israel has not violated its commitments, there is no justification for the proposition that Egypt would freeze the Camp David accords, Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Usamah al-Baz stated in remarks reported by MENA. Asserting that the disputed Tabah area covers 1,020 square meters of desert without any sign of life, Al-Baz said the issue will be resolved in the next few days through conciliation or arbitration with the help of the United States.

Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali announced that talks with Stoessel on 22 April will deal with the Tabah border dispute, Cairo radio reported.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

The recent peace plan submitted by a delegation of the Islamic Conference Organization (ICO) is far from the conditions Iran has in mind, Iranian Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati stated at a press conference reported by Tehran radio. Velayati said the delegation's proposal, however, does contain some positive elements compared with previous proposals.

Iran rejected the peace initiative proposed by the Islamic Good Offices Committee during its recent visit to Iran, INA reported. The results of the committee's visit were explained by ICO Secretary General Habib Chatti and Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure during their talks in Baghdad with Iraqi leaders, according to INA.

The Islamic Good Offices Committee will continue its work, confident in its ability to achieve an "honorable" solution for both sides, Habib Chatti commented in a statement to SPA. He added that the road to peace is "still long and fraught with obstacles."

Afghanistan

Talks With Pakistan -- Indirect talks between Pakistan and Afghanistan on ending the Afghan crisis and on the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan will begin on 15 June, according to an announcement by a UN spokesman reported by Karachi radio.

Fighting in Paktia -- A Soviet-built helicopter gunship was shot down and 44 Afghan or Soviet soldiers were killed by Afghan rebels in Paktia Province, AFP reported citing Afghan resistance sources.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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REVOLUTION SOURCE ON ISRAEL'S 'NEW VIOLATION'

JN211844 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1825 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] A responsible military source in the revolution's command has made the following statement: The Zionist enemy has carried out a new violation of the cease-fire on Lebanese territory against Palestinian concentrations, basing its actions on false justifications which began more than 3 months ago and which ended with the explosion of a mine under an Israeli military vehicle in the border strip near At-Tayyibah village inside Lebanese territory this morning. In addition to this, the world at large has heard Israel's threats to the Palestinian revolution for more than 3 months. In view of this new situation, represented by Israel's violation of the cease-fire and the raids its planes made against four Palestinian and Lebanese residential areas, the Palestinian revolution knows very well how and when to reply and to defend its Lebanese and Palestinian masses.

VOP CLAIMS U.S. 'FULL PARTNER' IN ISRAELI ATTACK

JN211741 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1730 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The enemy radio has announced in its Hebrew service that Zionist war minister General Sharon this morning informed U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel of the Begin government's decision to attack Lebanon during their meeting in occupied Jerusalem. Is this not a new official Zionist confirmation that the United States is assuming the responsibility of a full partner in this aggression?

VOP COMMENTATOR ANALYZES ISRAELI AIR ATTACK

JN211716 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1625 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] This is what our radio's political editor has written on today's Israeli aggression:

The Zionist military spokesman says that the air attack on certain Lebanese areas, in which large numbers of aircraft were used, was a reprisal which Israel had to carry out following an accumulation of PLO military operations against Israeli targets at home and abroad. We need not recount the many proofs which confirm that the Zionist military spokesman was in fact simplifying matters and presenting false justifications for a grave and major incident such as the one that took place today. In our opinion, this incident will develop and expand. Judging from our long struggle with it, Israel does not need justifications to commit new crimes against Lebanese and Palestinian people because it has one permanent justification: namely, the annihilation of the Palestinian people and the termination of their cause by every means.

In discussing today's Israeli air attack, we must take ino consideration the political events attending it, which can be listed as follows: first, the U.S. use of the veto against the draft resolution in the UN Security Council which calls for condemning the crime against the Al-Aqsa Mosque; second, the Israeli Government's decision to complete the withdrawal from the Sinai -- a decision taken at a time when Israeli planes were already covering the Lebanese sky -- and third, the failure of the Zionist repressive policy in the West Bank and Gaza -- a policy which did not succeed in suppressing the upheaval or in finding a single Palestinian who was willing to deviate from national unanimity or, even out of courtesy, to back the plans which the Zionists have proposed to liquidate the Palestine question.

It was with a background of such major political events that the Zionist air attack took place today, thereby ushering in a new phase of confrontation between Israel and its allies on the one hand and the PLO and its allies on the other. Fraternal Syria is also not far away from Zionist targets.

Therefore, we cannot find any reason to believe the Zionist spokesman's statement that what took place was just a limited reprisal. The matter is bigger than that, and we are ready for all possibilities.

KUNA CITES QADDUMI: PLO TO RETALIATE FOR RAIDS

LD211816 Kuwait KUNA in English 1736 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] United Nations, 21 Apr (KUNA) -- A high-ranking official of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) warned today that Israel's bombing raid early today against PLO positions in Lebanon would leave the Palestinians no other choice than to retaliate.

Faruq Qaddumi, who heads the PLO's political department, told KUNA after emerging from a meeting with United Nations secretary-general the air attack by Israeli warplanes was "a grave violation of the U.N.-sponsored cease-fire agreement" and demonstrates that Israel is "an aggressive and expansionist entity."

Asked how the PLO would respond to it, Qaddumi said: "The attack unfortunately means escalation of the conflict and leaves us only one alternative to defend ourselves by retaliation."

Qaddumi, who arrived here yesterday for the General Assembly's resumed emergency special session on the question of Palestine, also held out the possibility of another Security Council meeting as a result of today's Israeli attack. "There might be another meeting," Qaddumi said, adding it was up to the Arab group to decide the matter.

The United States yesterday vetoed an Islamic group sponsored draft resolution which would have condemned the April 11 killings at an Islamic shrine in Jerusalem. U.S. delegate Jeane Kirkpatrick cast the only negative vote in the 15-nation council. Commenting on the veto, Qaddumi told KUNA the U.S. action proves that the justification given by the American delegate to maintain peace by using its veto was a big lie. "It only protects the aggression by Israel against the Palestinian people and against Lebanon," Qaddumi said.

The PLO official commented following reports that 60 Israeli F-15 and F-16 warplanes pounded the Ad-Damur, (Douha) and Na'amah townships south of Beirut.

GULF AFFAIRS

GULF MEDIA CONDEMN ISRAELI RAID, U.S.

GF221240 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0625 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Manama, 22 Apr (WAKH) -- Three Kuwaiti newspapers comment on yesterday's Israeli air raid against several districts in Lebanon.

AL-QABAS says that these raids, in which 60 Israeli airplanes participated, are introductions and preludes to a major aggression. The newspaper refers to the situation in Lebanon saying the Israeli aggression was launched under dramatic circumstances for the Lebanese and Palestinians.

AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM affirms that the United States is embroiled up to its ears in the hostile Israeli plan in which it is a partner. The newspaper calls on the Arab countries to adopt a serious stand that bypasses international organizations and ends the Arab stand of silence on the U.S. and Israeli slaughtering of citizens at will.

The newspaper AL-ANBA' criticizes the Arab situation, laying the blame on it for the Israeli aggression, crimes and expansionist acts in all directions with explicit U.S. support. The submission, fragmentation and disputes of the Arabs and the open and secret wars among Arab capitals allow this to happen.

The Saudi newspapers assail the U.S. veto in the Security Council against the Islamic draft resolution denouncing the Zionist aggression against the Al-Aqsa Mosque. The newspapers point to the contradictions in U.S. diplomacy in dealing with international problems.

AR-RIYADH asks why the United States adopts an anti-Arab stand instead of a balanced one as it does with Britain and Argentina in their dispute over the Falkland Islands, especially when U.S. relations with some Arab countries are based on common interests.

'UKAZ affirms that the United States, by using the veto in the Security Council this year to prevent sanctions against Israel or even denunciation of it for its hostile practices against the Palestinian people in the occupied territory, is ignoring Arab and Islamic feelings as well as the basis for solving the Middle East crisis.

AL-MADINAH affirms that the United States wants to annihilate the Muslims while seeking to win their smiles for its continuous hostile acts. The newspaper calls on the Islamic nation to put an end to this double game.

KUWAIT

ALGERIAN PRESIDENT BENDJEDID ARRIVES ON VISIT

LD211436 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1352 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 21 Apr (KUNA) -- Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid arrived here today for a 2-day official visit during which he will have talks with the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad.

Talks With Amir

LD211800 Kuwait Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The Kuwaiti and Algerian sides held formal talks at As-Salam Palace at 1900. The Kuwaiti side was led by the amir and the Algerian side by President Chadli Bendjedid.

The adviser to the chief of state said the talks centered in particular on developments in the current Arab situation and the international situation in general, in addition to issues of mutual interest. A friendly atmosphere marked by a fraternal spirit prevailed at the talks.

At 2000 tonight the amir gave a banquet at As-Salam Palace in honor of President Chadli Bendjedid and his accompanying delegation.

OMAN

SENEGALESE PRESIDENT ABDOU DIOUF ARRIVES 21 APR

GF211325 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Senegalese President Abdou Diouf arrived in the country at 1115 today for an official 3-day visit to the Sultanate. Sultan Qabus was foremost among those who received the Senegalese president. The Senegalese president is accompanied by a high-ranking delegation that includes Moustapha Niasse, minister of state for foreign affairs; Mamadou Toure, minister of plan and cooperation; Moustapha Cissi, Senegalese ambassador to Oman; (Yousef Baro), the president's diplomatic adviser; and a number of civil and military officials. The Senegalese president is also accompanied by a high-ranking press delegation.

QATAR

GULF TIMES DENOUNCES U.S. SECURITY COUNCIL VETO

GF211525 Doha QNA in Arabic 1010 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Doha, 21 Apr (QNA) -- Gulf newspapers today strongly denounce the U.S. veto in the Security Council yesterday in an attempt to impede a draft resolution condemning the Zionist aggression against Al-Aqsa Mosque. The papers call for reviewing Arab-U.S. relations in view of U.S. support for the Zionist enemy.

The English newspaper GULF TIMES says today that by resorting to the veto, which did not surprise anyone, the United States is escalating hatred among the children of the three divine religious sects and thus contradicting its claim that its opposition to the resolution will prevent the agitation of such feelings. The paper stresses that the U.S. veto is considered U.S. participation in the continuing Israeli measures and aggressions against the Islamic shrines. The paper calls on the Arab and Islamic nations to demonstrate their determination to the entire world to consider the recent U.S. stand, a new motive for uniting ranks and unifying their reply to the supporters of Israel's policies and to those who, with such support, threaten the blood of martyrs, as happened in the scared Al-Aqsa Mosque.

SAUDI ARABIA

PRESS CONDEMNS U.S. VETO OF UN DRAFT RESOLUTION

LD211314 Riyadh SPA in English 1210 GMT 21 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Riyadh, 21 Apr (SPA) -- The Saudi newspaper AN-NADWA today strongly attacked the United States for using the right of veto in blocking a draft resolution condemning Israel and urged the Arabs to resort to other means to defend their causes. The paper, published in Mecca, was commenting on last night's veto cast by the U.S. at the UN Security Council to prevent the adoption of a draft resolution censuring Israel for the Easter Day shooting at Al-Aqsa Mosque in Jerusalem.

Jordan and Morocco had tabled a toned-down version of an earlier draft in the hope it would avoid an American veto -- the second this month to protect Israel from council condemnation. The American delegate said the U.S. regretted the shooting but blocked the resolution because it implied blaming the Israeli authorities who have "denounced the act."

AN-NADWA said "The significance of the American stand is that the U.S. supports the ugly crime of attacking Islamic holy places and encourages such crimes against mosques and innocent people." The paper said "Washington has not failed to stand on the side of the Zionist entity in all crimes it committed against us, starting with the barbaric air raid on Beirut, the destruction of the Iraqi nuclear reactor and later the annexation of the Golan Heights. "The American veto always volunteered to defend the aggressor, the usurper and the criminal and accordingly enemy leaders became confident that all their crimes would go unpunished," it added.

It went on: "In all this we ought to blame only ourselves since resort to the Security Council after the bitter experiences is futile as long as there is always someone who hints to use the veto in the interest of aggression, usurpation and desecration. It is inevitable that we seek other means to preserve our rights and defend our causes. We have many ways and means, on top of these severing the head of the snake rather than being preoccupied with its tail," AN-NADWA aconcluded.

For its part, AR-RIYAD newspaper attacked what it described as the aggressive intention of Israeli Premier Menahem Begin. It said the premier was trying to "get further concessions from Egypt as the price of Israeli troop withdrawal from Sinai at the expense of Arab rights."

Other Saudi papers stressed the need for Arab and Islamic solidarity to face what they called external aggression and violation of Islamic sanctities and firm Arab rights. 'UKAZ, published in Jidda, said "Both Moslems and Arabs should adopt a courageous stand and reconsider the current splits and wars from which only the foremost enemy of the Arabs and Moslems, namely the Zionist enemy, benefits.

"This is necessary more than ever now because the quick developments around us run counter to Arab and Islamic interests...and America's bias in favour of Israel at the Security Council is partly based on Arab and Islamic differences," it added.

CHATTI REPORTS ON WORKOF GOOD OFFICES COMMITTEE

LD211658 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1535 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Jidda, 21 Apr (SPA) -- Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization and member of the Islamic Good Offices Committee established to bring an end to the war between Iraq and Iran, has stated that the committee will continue its work, confident in its ability to achieve a solution honorable to both sides.

In a statement to SPA, Chatti said that the committee's talks with responsible officials of both countries have involved comprehensive discussions on ways to attain peace and remove all obstacles. But, he affirmed, the road is still long and fraught with obstacles.

Chatti and Aboulaye Toure, the Guinea foreign minister, returned to Jidda today after short visits yesterday to Iran and Iraq as part of the committee's work. Chatti accompanied Guinea President and Committee Chairman Ahmed Sekou Toure on similar visits to Iran and Iraq last Monday.

RIYADH: AL-QADHDHAFI TREATED IN USSR FOR WOUND

LD212126 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpt] According to reports from Tripoli, the Libyan colonel who is living in the midst of stifling isolation is now trying to break the siege imposed around him and emerge from deadly total isolation, but these repeated attempts have been unsuccessful.

These reports, published by AR-RIYAD, say that in the midst of these desperate attempts Al-Qadhdhafi took several harsh preventive measures following the increasing punishments he is being subjected to by his opponents whose number is growing at an astonishing rate. In this connection the reports point out that he was hit by a bullet in his back when an attempt was made to assassinate him last December, and he was immediately rushed to Moscow for treatment.

UAE

OFFICIAL SOURCE DENOUNCES ISRAELI RAIDS ON LEBANON

GF221100 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] The UAE has strongly denounced the savage air raids which the Israeli enemy made yesterday against the Lebanese territories and Palestinian camps. A Foreign Ministry official source said the UAE, as it denounces and condemns this aggression, expresses its great anxiety over the repeated Israeli aggressions against the Lebanese and Palestianian peoples -- aggressions which affirm the hostile and expansionist intentions of the Zionist entity and which would have never been unleashed had it not been for the fact that the Zionist entity realizes that there is someone supporting and bolstering it.

The source added that this aggression would never have been launched had there been real Arab solidarity. The source continued that the UAE, which always stands up for and strives for the unity of the Arab fold, affirms that the only way to confront these aggressions and restore Arab rights is to ignore disagreements and act as one man against the common Zionist enemy. The source added that the UAE puts all its facilities at the service of the Palestinian cause and it stands up for the Lebanese and Palestinian people in confronting the Zionist enemy. The source expressed the great anxiety of the UAE over the continuous U.S. support for the Zionist enemy in its hostility against the Arab nation, the U.S. challenge to Muslim feelings, and U.S. support for the Zionist enemy in its hostile, subversive, and criminal acts at Al-Aqsa Mosque.

DAILIES ASSAIL U.S. SECURITY COUNCIL VETO

GF211058 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0650 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 21 Apr (WAM) -- Three local newspapers assailed the United States today for using the veto at the UN Security Council yesterday in order to obstruct a draft resolution condemning the Zionist aggression against Al-Aqsa Mosque. The newspapers called for reexamining U.S.-Arab relations in light of the U.S. pro-Zionist enemy stands.

The AL-ITTIHAD editorial says that the veto the United States used yesterday against a moderate Islamic draft resolution "marks serious phenomena in U.S. relations with Israel and the Arabs, all the Arabs, whether they are considered friends, enemies or moderates." The newspaper notes that the latest veto used by the United States is the third of its kind in a short period of time. This veto was preceded by the U.S. stand against a draft resolution denouncing Israel for annexing the occupied Syrian Golan Heights and against a draft resolution denouncing Israel's measures against the Arab uprising. The newspaper says these U.S. objections at the Security Council clearly reveal that Washington protects and supports the Israeli expansion plans and the annexation of the Golan. It also blesses the measures of striking at and liquidating the Palestinian people and coercing them to leave their land so that the Zionists can settle there.

These objections also reveal that Washington "disdains us -- The Arabs and Muslims -- and derides our sanctuaries. It does not heed any reaction to these stands."

The newspaper AL-KHALIJ published in Ash-Shariqah calls on the Arabs and Muslims to boycott the United States as punishment for its stand supporting the Zionist enemy, describing the U.S. veto at the Security Council yesterday as being "more horrible than the enemy's crime at Al-Aqsa Mosque." The paper goes on to say: "The United States declared war against us a long time ago. We should defend ourselves, and those who are reluctant will have no excuse after the Al-Aqsa massacre and the U.S. protection of the Zionist murderers."

The newspaper asks: "What sanctuary has been left for us that Israel has not profaned with full U.S. support? Do we need new evidence that the United States is Israel? Can anyone distinguish between Tel Aviv and Washington and Begin and Reagan after the Al-Aqsa murder and the U.S. veto?" The newspaper adds: "Certainly, if Israel profaned the holy Ka'bah and the prophet's tomb tomorrow, the United States would make excuses for Israel and use the veto against the Arabs and Muslims." AL-KHALIJ contines: "We, the Arabs and Muslims, should stand up as one man to deal with the United States in its own language. Every Arab and Islamic state faces a national alternative today. It is not the alternative of denunciation and condemnation but the boycott of the United States."

The newspaper AL-BAYAN, published in Dubayy, says the U.S. stand on the Islamic draft resolution is an extension of previous U.S. stands attempting to confine the Jerusalem issue to a purely religious one and to annex the City of Peace [Jerusalem] to Israel following the path of Camp David. The newspaper goes on to say that in spite of the special esteem which occupied Jerusalem enjoys internationally and historically, "Curbing and restricting its problem to religious places alone by Washington implies premeditated negligence of the core of the matter which is the fact that this is an Arab territory usurped by force, and that there is a nazi Zionist oppression exercised by the occupation forces against the Arab citizens to whom the land belongs."

The newspaper continues: "According to the principles of international law and the Geneva Convention, Jerusalem is considered an occupied territory subject to the terms of this law which binds the occupying force and which states that no occupying force has the right to make amendments to the laws and administration and that the militant occupier should not confiscate, destroy or jeopardize private property. The militant occupier should leave the occupied territories unchanged." The newspaper adds: "In spite of the clarity of these international legal texts, the United States continues to encourage the Zionist occupation authorities to violate these texts and challenge the international community even though it is stipulated that abiding by and respecting these laws is the condition for membership in the United Nations."

NEWSPAPERS BLAME U.S. FOR ISRAELI AGGRESSION

GF220930 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0720 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Abu Dhabi, 22 Apr (WAM) -- Today's local newspapers assail the United States and concur that the U.S. veto at the UN Security Council that has prevented the council from passing a resolution guaranteeing the protection of holy places has given the green light to the Zionist aggression against the unarmed refugee camps in the suburbs of Beirut. These newspapers call on the Arabs to counter this pro-enemy U.S. stand by using the weapon of interests, saying that the United States is the enemy of the Arabs, and Israel is but an arm of the United States.

Under the title "The Israeli Aggression and U.S. Veto," the Abu Dhabi newspaper AL-ITTIHAD says the Israeli aggression launched against Lebanon less than 24 hours after the U.S. veto at the Security Council to protect Israel is not strange. Rather, it is natural. "The U.S. veto signaled the green light to the Israeli aggressors to launch their expected aggression without fear of castigation or blame."

The newspaper affirms that the Israeli aggression was expected but did not take place until Washington gave the green light in the form of the veto, "which strongly reaffirms that the United States stands up for the aggressor and tyrant and overlooks the rights of the oppressed." Concluding its editorial, the newspaper calls for countering the biased U.S. stand by using the weapon of interests and by talking to the United States in the language of force. The newspaper warns that if the Arabs and Muslims do not use this weapon, the United States will give the enemy more support and will have more contempt for Arab and Islamic interests.

Under the title "The Veto Gave the Green Light to Aggression," the Dubayy newspaper AL-BAYAN calls on the Arabs and Muslims to stand united to take a concerted action which will restore their loss and give them the esteem they deserve on earth.

AL-BAYAN affirms that the United States' long hand "held the end of the string and manipulated the Israeli puppet" to charge like "a mad dog, demolishing, ransacking and killing for its masters and senior partners in Washington."

Under the title "The United States is Our Enemy, an Eye for an Eye and Whoever Starts First is the More Heinous Villain," the Ash-Shariqah newspaper AL-KHALIJ calls for telling the truth and calling things by their real names and affirms that the United States of America is fighting the Arabs through Israel "and is working to humiliate us with this fixed rule that would never be effective without this legendary U.S. support for Israel."

The newspaper warns of Israel's greed toward the Gulf and says that the United States supports Israel in any aggression it launches against any Gulf country. The newspaper calls for confronting the United States in defense of Arab rights and Arab security and says: "An eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth and whoever starts first is the more heinous villian." Concluding its editorial, the newspaper asks, "Who else is more oppressive to the Arabs than the United States and Israel?"

PDRY

MENGISTU HAILE MARIAM COMPLETES VISIT 21 APR

EA211638 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Workers of Ethiopia, the Provisional Military Administrative Council and the Council of Ministers in socialist Ethiopia, left Aden this morning at the end of a (?short) working visit which he paid to Democratic Yemen at the head of a large delegation. He was seen off at the airport by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee and chairman of the Presidium of the People's Supreme Assembly and of the Council of Ministers, brother members of the Political Bureau and Central Committee, ministers and a number of senior officials.

Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam made a statement shortly before leaving Aden this morning in which he expressed his regret and that of the Ethiopian people over the flood damage in Democratic Yemen. He said he had come to Democratic Yemen to see the damage for himself and expressed readiness to contribute to alleviating it. He also expressed his own pleasure and that of his delegation at the voluntary initiatives taken by the masses of the people to rebuild what has been destroyed by the floods.

Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad expressed his happiness at the visit of Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam and the results of their joint discussions. In an interview with the journalists accompanying Comrade Mengistu, he said: This visit has afforded us an opportunity to discuss numerous issues of mutual concern. [words indistinct] the solidarity of the friendly Ethiopian people with our people. He added that Comrade Mengistu and the Ethiopian delegation have seen the serious losses caused by floods and rain. Some dams may have collapsed, but our people did not and will not collapse because of such disasters. They have stood firm during the ordeal and shown their determination to build and defend the homeland and overcome occasional difficulties. Concluding his statement, Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad said: Comrade Mengistu said yesterday that Ethiopia will stand with us both against nature and any aggression to which our country is exposed. He also gave an assurance that we and the comrades in Ethiopia are forever united not only to subdue nature but also any external aggression to which the two peoples are exposed.

YAR

GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS ISRAELI ATTACK ON LEBANON

JN212057 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 21 Apr 82

[TExt] Brother Leader President Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, this evening presided over a meeting of senior government officials to discuss the explosive situation and blatant heinous aggression launched by the Zionist enemy against the Palestinian and Lebanese people in Lebanon with the support of the United States.

Following this meeting, the brother foreign minister made a statement in which he stressed the aggression committed by the air force of the Israeli entity today against fraternal Lebanon to strike at the Palestinian revolution forces and the Lebanese and Palestinian people in Lebanon to violate Lebanon's sovereignty comes as a continuation of Israel's aggressive and expansionist policy against the Arab nation and its national sovereignty. The brother foreign minister pointed out that the YAR strongly denounces and protests this blatant act of aggression which constitutes a constant threat to peace and security in the Middle East and the world at large, and to the Arab nation, the Palestinian revolution and Lebanese territory. This act of aggression is an intentional attempt to ignite a war in the region.

The brother foreign minister asserted: The YAR steadfastly supports the Palestinian revolution, the fraternal Lebanese people and the legitimate Lebanese authority. Our country places all its material and moral capabilities at the disposal of the Palestinian revolution and the Lebanese leadership in facing this aggression, which is not considered stange coming from an imperialist entity planted in the heart of the Arab homeland to disturb the Arab nation and shake its security and stability so it will fall under the control of Zionism and the forces which have designs on our Arab nation.

The brother foreign minister added: We place full responsibility for planning and instigating this aggression on the United States, which stands with all its political, military and international weight on the side of the Zionist Israeli enemy against the Arab nation and its central issue -- the question of usurped Palestine -- thinking that such an aggression could make the Arab nation kneel down and accept capitulatory solutions which have been rejected by all the sons of the Arab nation. The YAR stresses its firm stand on Arab differences, which must be overcome because it is through such differences that the Zionist enemy found the loophole to carry out its aggressive, criminal and savage operations. The brother minister said: Our country renews its call to all Arab leaders to repudiate their differences and adopt an urgent practical stand against this aggression and whoever stands behind it.

MUBARAK INFORMED OF ISRAELI CABINET DECISION

NC211154 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1135 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 21 Apr (MENA) — Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin has officially informed Egyptian Ambassador to Israel Sa'd Murtada of today's Israeli Cabinet decision to complete the Israeli withdrawal from the remaining part of the Sinai on time on Sunday, 25 April.

The ambassador told MENA by telephone that he had immediately informed President Husni Mubarak of the Israeli Cabinet's decision.

The Israeli Government is due to issue a detailed statement on this decision.

Cabinet Welcomes Decision

NC211608 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The Cabinet today welcomed at its meeting, which was chaired by Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din, the completion of the implementation of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty by the Israelis on 25 April. Minister of State for Information Safwat Ash-Sharif announced that the Cabinet reviewed the decision the Israeli Cabinet made this morning regarding the Israeli committment to withdraw on 25 April in accordance with the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty.

Mubarak, Aides Review Withdrawal

NC211928 Cairo MENA in English 1915 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Apr (MENA) -- President Husni Mubarak reviewed with his political aides recent developments of the situation in the region centering on arrangements of the full Israeli withdrawal from Sinai and other issues pertaining to the situation in the region, Dr Usamah al-Baz, director of President Husni Mubarak's bureau, said.

The contacts between President Mubarak and Omani Sultan Qabus took place within the context of the close consultations between the two countries on the different issues pertaining to the situation in the region, particularly the Gulf war and the development of the peace process, Al-Baz said.

On Israeli Prime Minister Begin's statement that the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai will start on April 25, Dr al-Baz said Egypt expects that Israel should fulfill its obligations in due time.

On the proposition that Egypt would freeze the Camp David accords, Dr al-Baz said there is no justification for such propositions, for the Israeli committments have not been violated, particularly its obligations regarding the withdrawal.

On the possibility of resorting to arbitration according to Article Seven of the Camp David accords, Dr al-Baz said one of the issues currently being discussed, and will be discussed during the coming weeks, is the way to settle differences between the two countries on the border near Tabah. Up to now, he added, the two parties have not yet reached a settlement through negotiations, so they should seek one of the two ways provided in the seventh article of the Camp David, namely either conciliation arbitration.

Contacts, he added, are underway between the two parties, with the participation of the American envoy Walter Stoessel on that issue, First Foreign Under Secretary Dr al-Baz said.

About the border problem at Tabah, at the southern tip of the Egyptian-Israeli frontier, al-Baz said the issue is merely a technical difference and not a territorial claim on either side. The area is about 1,020 square meters, he said,and is a desert spot without any sign of life.

The border point had been charted in an agreement signed between Egypt and Turkey in 1906, he said, and the question would be resolved by technicians and experts.

Asked whether the Israeli withdrawal from Tabah area would be postponed until arbitration is carried out, Dr al-Baz answered this does not arise. We expect full Israeli withdrawal, and the Tabah issue would be referred to arbitration or conciliation as we and the Israeli side agree with the help of the United States in the next few days.

Dr al-Baz added: "We don't want an atmosphere of provocation or tension. On the contrary, we want a healthy and positive atmosphere. We want the understanding of peace to be deepened after the final Israeli withdrawal on April 25. We believe there is a big chance to reinforce the structure of peace in the area and to expand it so as to include other parties."

He said U.S. envoy Walter Stoessel is due to return to Cairo tonight or tomorrow to take up some technical points connected with the way the Tabah issue should be settled.

Equipment Enters Sinai

NC212142 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1926 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Al-'Arish, 21 Apr (MENA) -- The first consignment of Egyptian equipment was today moved into the area of the final Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai to operate the electric power services in Rafah city.

Effective tomorrow, Thursday, 40 trucks will arrive daily carry ing other equipment to operate the other main services and to store supplies for these areas.

Northern Sinai Governor Maj Gen Yusuf Sabri Abu Talib will enter Rafah city on Friday to inspect the main utilities there and the sites of new projects in order to begin work there as soon as the land is taken over. The governor said official arrangements for handing over the cities of Rafah and (ash-Shaykh Zuwayd) to the Egyptian authorities will take place at noon on Sunday, 25 April, when the civilian heads of the two cities will receive them from the Israeli military governor, thus ending the Israeli presence in the liberated areas.

The governor has issued a decision investing his powers in the heads of the two cities.

The head of Rafah city, Husam ad-Din Qandil, has stated that it has been decided to set up an operations room in the city to follow up the implementation of the urgent projects there.

Egypt, Israel Open Consulates

NC211433 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1414 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Apr (MENA) -- Egypt will open a consulate in Elat tomorrow. Minister Plenipotentiary Hasan 'Isa has been appointed Egyptian consul in Elat.

Israel will open a consulate in Alexandria tomorrow. (Sha'ul Darkha'im) has been appointed Israeli consul in Alexandria.

The exchange of consulates is within the framework of the normalization of relations between the two countries.

Israel Accepts Arbitration

PM220705 Cairo AL-AHRAM in Arabic 20 Apr 82 pp 1, 6

[Unattributed report: "'Ali's Talks in Israel Indicate That Most Differences Can Be Resolved"]

[Excerpts] In a statement carried by Israeli radio, Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali said that most Egyptian-Israeli differences have been resolved.

As soon as he returned to Cairo, Kamal Hasan 'Ali submitted a detailed report to President Husni Mubarak on the results of his talks with the Israeli side.

AL-AHRAM's political editor has learned that the main issue in the talks is still the disputed area of Tabah on Egypt's international border. Both the Egyptian and Israeli sides are trying to settle this issue before 25 April, the date set for the final withdrawal from the rest of the Egyptian territory.

The political editor has also learned that Israel has recently accepted the principles of reconciliation and arbitration, and that Egypt requested that this be done within a specific period of time and that agreement be reached before 25 April regarding the nature of living conditions in the area during the transitional period, on the basis that this is a disputed area.

The editor has further learned that agreement has virtually been reached that there is no need to sign any new declaration, as Egypt and Israel are bound by the Camp David agreement and other numerous agreements aimed at ensuring and preserving the peace process.

The Egyptian delegation headed by Deputy Prime Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali had flown to Tel Aviv yesterday morning.

Program of Celebrations

NC212334 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2250 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 21 Apr (MENA) -- The Egyptian Armed Forces Supreme Council will hold a meeting on Monday under the chairmanship of President Husni Mubarak at the beginning of the official celebrations marking the completion of the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai on Sunday, 25 April.

In its Thursday edition, AL-AKHBAR says that the meeting will be attended by Defense Minister Field Marshal 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, Navy Commander Vice Admiral Muhammad 'Ali Muhammad, Air Force Commander Maj Gen Muhammad 'Abd al-Hamid Hilmi, senior commanders and commanders of the field armies.

Following the meeting, Field Marshal Abu Ghazalah and the senior commanders will lay wreaths at the monument of the unknown soldier as a sign of gratitude to the role of the men who forged the way to peace. They will later visit the tomb of the departed leader Anwar as-Sadat and lay wreaths on his grave. All will then proceed to the People's Assembly to attend the assembly's special session, during which President Mubarak will deliver an important historic speech in celebration of this occasion. Members of the People's Assembly and the Consultative Council will attend the session.

The military flags of the Egyptian Armed Forces will be raised over the remaining part of the Sinai at 1000 on Sunday morning. An hour later, southern Sinai Governor Lt Gen Fu'ad Ghali and northern Sinai Governor Maj Gen Yusuf Sabri Abu Talib will raise Egypt's flags on the liberated areas on behalf of President Husni Mubarak. There will be no Israeli soldiers in the Sinai by 1200 on Sunday.

Egypt took over today Sharm ash-Shaykh port and the installations in it preparatory to operating the port on Saturday. The Egyptian naval transport team has received four lighthouses in the Gulf of Aqaba. The ports and lighthouses authority will start operating them on Sunday. A telecommunications authority team is now assuming the takeover of the Israeli telephone network which links Sharm ash-Shaykh with Elat and Ra's an-Naqb to operate it until the completion of the microwave network projects which the authority is carrying out in the Sinai.

Minister Lights Torches

NC221325 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Egypt's celebrations of the return of the rest of the Sinai to the motherland began today. Defense Minister Field Marshal Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah lit two torches of peace at the monument of the unknown soldier in the city of Nasir. One of the torches will be brought to Suez and then to Sharm ash-Shaykh and the other will go to Ismailia and then to Rafah. The peace torches will arrive at noon on 25 April after the withdrawal of the last Israeli soldier from the homeland.

In a statement the defense minister said: My feelings are like those of any soldier and officer in the armed forces. I take this opportunity to congratulate the Egyptian and Arab people on the return of the Sinai and the start of a new stage of peace on the path to finding a complete solution of the issue in the interest of the Arab and Islamic nation.

AL-AHRAM Lauds Modest Ceremony

NC220858 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 0610 GMT 22 Apr 82

[from the press review]

[Text] On the withdrawal from the Sinai AL-AHRAM says: The task of all of us toward the Sinai will begin the moment we receive the rest of territory in the next few days, God willing. In this regard, it is useful to look at the nature of the celebrations to be held on this historic occasion. The official celebration will be confined to the raising of the Egyptian flag in Rafah and Sharm ash-Shaykh to show that the Egyptian flag is hoisted over the entire Sinai. Therefore, there will be no empty show or costly official processions or parades in accordance with a plan to reduce general expenditure and to use the funds instead for building houses and for other purposes.

AL-AHRAM says that this successful beginning can be a good start for our behavior toward the Sinai. This dear part of Egypt's territory has remained in the shadow for a long time for the ordinary Egyptian. It is high time the Sinai received a place in the mind and heart of every Egyptian, now that its historic value has been emphasized as a gateway protecting Egypt. This feeling of the Sinai's value must be translated into pioneering plans and projects, bringing the Sinai into an advanced stage of construction, making up for its long patience and making it a sample of modernization because its land, industry and people are still untapped.

In conclusion, AL-AHRAM says that the Sinai needs urgent programs that disregard red tape, restrictions and slow implementation of plans. With its huge resources, the Sinai has rich opportunities to challenge Egyptian national will and minds. It provides a real test and scope for our abilities as people to make our future. The Sinai is doubtless a part of our future. Since our celebration of the return of the land will not be traditional, we hope our method of dealing with the Sinai also will not be traditional.

MUBARAK MEETS OFFICIALS TO DISCUSS ECONOMY

NC201608 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1417 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 20 Apr (MENA) -- Before noon today, and at Al-'Urubah Palace, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak met with the economic group, the rapporteurs of the committees stemming from the economic conference and with the ministers participating in these committees.

The meeting was attended by Prime Minister Dr Fu'ad Muhyi ad-Din; Muhammad 'Abd al-Fattah Ibrahim, deputy prime minister for economic and financial affairs; Eng 'Izz ad-Din Hilal, deputy prime minister and minister of petroleum and mineral resources; Dr Salah Hamid, the finance minister; Dr Fu'ad Hashim, minister of economy and foreign trade; Dr Kamal al-Janzuri, minister of planning; Dr Mustafa Khalil, deputy chairman of the National Democratic Party for foreign affairs; Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz Hijazi, a former prime minister; the doyen of traders; Dr 'Abd al-Jalil al-'Umari; Dr Husayn Khallaf; and Dr Ibrahim Hilmi 'Abd ar-Rahman.

Following the meeting, which lasted about 75 minutes, Mr Muhammad 'Abd al-Fattah stated that today's meeting was devoted to a discussion of the studies which have been conducted by the committees stemming from the conference.

'Abd al-Fattah stated that at today's meeting every committee chairman reviewed the studies and alternatives which had been conducted and put forward at the meetings of the committees. He added that it has been agreed that President Mubarak will meet with the chairmen of these committees on Sunday, 2 May, to coordinate the topics to be discussed by each individual committee so that the work done by one committee will not conflict with the work done by another committee. Furthermore, the committees will put forward the alternatives and solutions which they have formulated, particularly in connection with some economic problems.

Answering a question about subsidies, Mr Muhammad 'Abd al-Fattah affirmed that subsidies and basic commodities will be left intact. With regard to investments, he said that the subject of investments is now under study and that it will be raised at tomorrow's Cabinet meeting. He added that the state investments will be augmented this year from 3 billion pounds to 6 billion pounds, and that this increase will depend on the extent of [financial] transactions and a Cabinet decision.

INA: IRAN REJECTS ISLAMIC COMMITTEE'S INITIATIVE

JN211351 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1240 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Apr (INA) -- It was announced here today that Iran rejected a peaceful initiative submitted by the Islamic Good Offices Committee during its recent visit to Tehran under Guinea President Ahmed Sekou Toure.

This announcement was made in wake of a meeting between Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization and Guinea Foreign Minister El Hadj Adbdoulaye Toure and Tariq 'Aziz, Revolution Command Council member and deputy prime minister, in the presence of Iraqi Foreign Minister Dr Sa'dun Hammadi. During the meeting, Chatti and Toure explained the results of their visit to Tehran yesterday and their talks with Iranian officials.

Tariq 'Aziz told the Islamic Good Offices Committee the recent Iranian stand was not a surprise because this regime has from the beginning taken a stand insisting on the prolongation of the war without any legitimate justifications. Tariq 'Aziz added the Iranian regime's treatment of the Good Offices Committee has been similar to that of the Nonaligned Good Offices Committee and the representative of one UN secretary general. Tariq 'Aziz said the Iranian regime's insistence on pursuing the war only indicates a determination to carry out Iran's designs for expansion and which aim at imposing control on Iraq and on the Arab Gulf. These designs are being carried out with the full support of Zionism which is providing the Iranian regime with weapons, hardware, spare parts and expertise.

The senior Iraqi official affirmed that Iraq's position on the committee's initiatives is "clear and firm." Iraq, he said, has sincerely and positively cooperated with the committee right from the beginning. He emphasized that Iraq will continue to cooperate with the committee in the same spirit in order to achieve a just and peaceful settlement of the Iraqi-Iranian dispute. The official said Iraq has exposed the Iranian regime's false claims right from the outset of the dispute when it announced its complete readiness to achieve a just and honorable solution to the dispute.

Tariq 'Aziz referred to Iraq's declared position on the withdrawal from Iranian territory, saying: Iraq is completely ready to withdraw from Iranian territory. The Iraqi Army had to establish its presence there in order to keep Iranian military concentrations away from Iraqi territory and cities and to protect them from any military aggression. 'Aziz said Iraq's readiness will be based on Iran's recognition of Iraq's legitimate rights to territory and waters, "natural rights which are backed by historical facts and recognized agreements concluded between the two countries."

The Iraqi deputy prime minister called on the international bodies, which have undertaken the search for a just and honorable solution to the dispute, to expose the real Iranian position. 'Aziz urged those bodies to condemn the Iranian regime for acting against the wish of the Islamic countries, the nonaligned states and the righteous international community by insisting on its suspect policy and continuing the aggressive war against Iraq. Chatti and the Guinea foreign minister had arrived here last night from Tehran.

Committee Departs

JN211446 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1435 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Apr (INA) -- Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, and Guinea Foreign Minister El Hadj Abdoulaye Toure left Baghdad this afternoon after a short visit to Iraq within the context of the efforts of the Good Offices Committee to mediate the Iraqi-Iranian dispute.

RAMADAN RECEIVES CSSR FOREIGN MINISTER 21 APRIL

JN211811 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1720 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Apr (INA) -- Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, met here today with CSSR Foreign Minister Bohuslav Chnoupek.

Taha Yasin Ramadan expressed satisfaction with the development of relations between the two countries, stressing that this visit is a clear indication of the advanced relations which exist between the two countries and an expression of the sincere desire to promote these relations in the service of the two peoples' interests. Ramadan expressed full confidence that relations of friendship and cooperation will witness in the future a great expansion in all spheres.

Ramadan stressed that Iraq's principled policy is based on continued cooperation with all countries which are struggling against all forms of foreign intervention in domestic affairs and all acts which harm the sovereignty and independence of any free country or any country which is struggling for its liberation. He also stressed the importance of supporting the Nonaligned Movement so that it is able to put an end to the hegemony that big powers try to impose on small countries at the expense of the latter's interests, freedom, and independence. Ramadan asked Chnoupek to deliver a written message to CSSR Premier Lubomir Strougal on bilateral relations.

The CSSR foreign minister said he was happy to meet with President Saddam Husayn. He also expressed satisfaction with the development of bilateral relations and the results of his talks with Iraqi officials. He expressed admiration at the comprehensive development in Iraq despite the circumstances of the war. This, he added, shows how strong the Iraqi economy is. Chnoupek also expressed his country's readiness to increase its participation in the implementation of Iraqi development ventures and expand relations of cooperation with Iraq in all spheres.

Chnoupek conveyed the CSSR premier's greetings to Ramadan and said that he is confident that relations between Iraq and the CSSR will develop in all spheres. The CSSR foreign minister praised Iraq's efforts to convene the seventh nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad in September. He also valued Iraq's courageous stands against imperialism and Zionism and their agents, stressing that the CSSR supports the Palestinian people's struggle to regain their legitimate rights.

RAMADAN, GDR MINISTER DISCUSS BILATERAL ISSUES

JN211920 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1815 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Apr (INA) -- Taha Yasin Ramadan, Revolution Command Council member and first deputy prime minister, met here today with GDR Construction Minister Wolfgang Junker and discussed with him ways for promoting bilateral cooperation in housing and reconstruction.

Taha Yasin Ramadan expressed satisfaction with the relations between the two countries and stressed the need to pursue an exchange of visits and meetings with the purpose of seeking new scope for further expansion of bilateral relations. Taha Yasin Ramadan said the Iraqi people and command will not forget the genuine stands of its friends during the war and stressed that these stands would greatly help in promoting relations between the two friendly countries.

Junker reiterated his country's desire to increase its participation in the implementation of Iraqi development projects. He also expressed satisfaction with the advanced bilateral relations, stressing that the process of construction and development currently underway in Iraq -- despite the war -- is sure proof of the prosperous future that Iraq will witness.

Meanwhile, an agreement on technical cooperation was signed here today between the Iraqi Ministry of Public Works and Housing and the GDR Construction Ministry. The agreement was signed by Muhammad Fadil Husayn, minister of public works and housing, and GDR Construction Minister Wolfgang Junker.

GDR Minister Departs

JN212022 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1930 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Apr (INA) -- GDR Construction Minister Wolfgang Junker left Baghdad this afternoon at the end of a 4-day visit to Iraq. The GDR minister held talks with Iraqi officials on relations of cooperation in construction, housing, industry and on the possibility of GDR firms' participation in the implementation of Iraqi development projects.

TRADE MINISTER LEAVES FOR BELGRADE 20 APRIL

JN200906 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0810 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Apr (INA) -- Hasan 'Ali, Revolution Command Council member and trade minister, this morning left for Belgrade, heading an Iraqi delegation on a visit of several days to Yugoslavia. The minister heads the Iraqi side to the Iraqi-Yugoslav joint committee meetings for economic and technical cooperation which begin there later today to discuss developing cooperation in various fields. During the 3 days of meetings, the committee will draw up a new plan for cooperation in the industrial, trade, transport and communications fields and the exchange of technical expertise between Yugoslavia and Iraq.

ARMED FORCES COMMAND ISSUES COMMUNIQUE NO 684

JN211725 Baghdad Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Communique No 684 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 21 April]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. The glorious sons of Ar-Rafidayn [land between the Tigris and Euphrates Rivers] continue their just battle against the forces of the aggressor Persian enemy. The results of the activities carried out yesterday evening and today were as follows:

1. Our forward units struck enemy positions and concentrations in the Abadan area with all kinds of weapons, killing five and destroying three vehicles and three stockpiles of ammunition.
2. Our fighter planes today carried out fierce raids against enemy positions and concentrations in the central sector of the battlefield, scoring direct and effective hits. All our planes returned safely to base.
3. Four were killed in the Mimak area opposite our positions in Sayf Sa'd.
4. Two were killed and one vehicle was destroyed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin.
5. Two were killed in the Khafajiyah [Susangerd] area.
6. One vehicle loaded with hardware was destroyed in the Ahvaz area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 13 killed and 5 vehicles -- one loaded with hardware -- and 3 stockpiles of ammunition destroyed.

7. Our sacrifices:
   A. In personnel: seven martyrs in all sectors.
   B. In equipment: one vehicle damaged.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 21 April 1982

COMMANDER SAYS AIR FORCE CONTROLS BATTLESKIES

JN220928 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0830 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 22 Apr (INA) -- The air force and air defense commander has said that any aid extended to Iran will not tip the balance in favor of its air force. He added that the aid extended to Iran by the Zionist entity and those of Arab identity will not change the Iraqi Air Force's control of the battleskies. In statements published here today on the occasion of the 51st anniversary marking the foundation of the Iraqi Air Force, he said the Iraqi pilots' efficiency had emerged at the beginning of fighting. He added that Iranian pilots had clearly begun to avoid confronting Iraqi pilots who shoot down the enemy's sophisticated aircraft.

The air force commander pointed out that Iraqi pilots have acquired a great deal of unique experience from this long war. He added the acquired experience and lessons will remain this nation's large and precious fortune in any future confrontation of aggression. He asserted that the Iraqi Air Force now possesses the most sophisticated aircraft, weapons and equipment from various sources. He added that a great many people, exceeding our needs, had joined the training colleges and institutes of the air force and air defense, particularly during Iraq's just battle against the racist Persian enemy.

AMMAN PRESS SCORES ISRAELI RAID, ARAB DISUNITY

JN220903 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0515 GMT 22 Apr 82

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "The Coming Dan r Is Greater," today's AD-DUSTUR writes: The Israeli aggression against Palestinian positions in Lebanon yesterday was not unexpected by the Arabs, Lebanese and Palestinians. Despite its huge size, this aggression was only the warning or the beginning which precedes an overall invasion of Lebanese territory with the aim of dealing a deadly blow to the Palestinian resistance on the one hand and to forcing Lebanon to succumb to Israeli domination or at least to create a more appropriate atmosphere for the implementation of Israel's schemes and ambitions on the other.

Although this aggression was expected, no one moved to defend Lebanon or protect the Palestinian resistance, which is the main target the Israeli enemy is seeking to destroy. The Arab states have reached such a state of inability and indifference as to make it impossible to expect any Arab reaction to Israel's crimes and attacks. Israel does not conceal its aggressive intentions any more. It decides and defines its targets and then carries out what it deems suitable for its interests and ambitions, depending firstly on the absence of Arab action and second, on the continuous U.S. protection and support.

AD-DUSTUR adds: As an inevitable result of the current situation which has never been witnessed before in modern Arab history, the Arab nation has become helpless and unable to defend itself. It is waiting with total submission for the time and place of Israeli aggression against any part of its land and airspace. What is strange is that the Arab states show gallantry in their overt and covert differences and secret internal wars. They also compete in raising slogans about liberation and confrontation of aggression. However, when matters become serious and misfortune occurs, these states become self-absorbed and begin to beg the protection of the UN Security Council, the United Nations and others.

Concluding, AD-DUSTUR questions the Arab stand in the wake of the aggression and says: The Arabs hurried to the UN Security Council although they know in advance and from past experience like the day before yesterday that the U.S. veto is ready to protect Israel, which does not undertake any aggressive step before getting the green light from the United States. As long as the current Arab situation remains as it is, Israel will continue to implement its expansionist schemes. If no radical change is introduced into this situation, Israel will continue to have the upper hand which can impose and decide what it wants because the current Arab situation helps it to do so.

Under the headline "Intimidation of Arab and International Will," today's newspaper AR-RA'Y writes: Israel's air raids against Lebanon yesterday emphasized that a part of the scenario of the Israeli aggression, which was expected by the U.S. papers more than 1 month ago and which these papers expected to take place before the final withdrawal from the Sinai, has entered the stage of implementation. No one knows if Israel has decided to implement other parts of this scenario during the remaining 100 hours before its withdrawal or if it will be satisfied with these raids at least for the present.

It is obvious that this aggression aims among other things at embarrassing Egypt at this sensitive period, escalating tension in Lebanon and exercising some sort of hegemony over the region with the aim of telling the international community that any international effort to reach a solution to the Palestinian issue will not be successful it unacceptable to Israel.

AR-RA'Y adds: What has happened is intimidation to the Arab and international will. It is intimidation exercised by Israel with U.S. weapons and under the protection of the U.S. veto which is always ready to protect Israeli practices from any international punishment or condemnation no matter how ugly these practices are. Therefore, Lebanon's complaint to the UN Security Council will be useless. Moreover, we do not rule out an escalation of Israeli attacks even after Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai.

Therefore, the Arabs, if they are sincere, have the sole option of depending on their intrinsic power, liberating their will and purifying their hearts and feelings toward one another.

ISRAELI AIR RAID ENDS; LEBANESE, PLO REACT

Raids End

NC211719 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpts] This afternoon, 4 days before the Israeli withdrawal from Sinai, Israeli warplanes raided Ad-Damur, An-Na'imah and Ad-Dawhah and their surroundings in frequent sorties.

A spokesman for the Israeli Army has frankly stated that the Israeli Government ordered the Israeli warplanes to launch these criminal raids.

Following the frequent Israeli raids, which lasted until 1600 [1400 GMT], billows of smoke rose over Ad-Damur and An-Na'imah as a result of fires which burned many houses and cars.

The NATIONAL NEWS AGENCY correspondent in Al-Biqa' reported that at approximately 1600 today, Israeli warplanes flew over the Al-Biqa' area drawing ground fire. Our correspondent said that two Syrian parachutists [midhalliyin] were seen landing in the (Mafsah) area. The deterrent forces immediately cordoned the area off and moved one of the parachutists to the hospital; the other is still missing.

As a result of these raids, Beirut International Airport was closed to civil aviation. It reopened at 1800. According to preliminary information, a number of persons were killed or wounded in the raids. However, the security sources have not provided the precise number of casualties and the degree of material damage.

Syrian, PLO Targets Hit

NC212207 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2115 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpts] It has been reported that a Syrian Deterrent Forces radar network in the 'Aramun area was hit during the Israeli bombing. Two PLO naval bases in Al-Jiyah were also bombed. Fires were seen blazing in the Palestinian base in Khaldah, and a bridge in the Ad-Damur area was destroyed.

The Israeli raids on Palestinian military positions and armed bases of the joint forces have stopped. Rescue operations and the removal of debris are continuing in the places which were the target of the bombings amidst a state of concern bewilderment and of fear of possible Palestinian retaliation operations against Israeli settlements and Israel's resumption of wide-scale military operations.

A state of maximum alert prevails now in all Palestinian camps and positions in Lebanon. Patrols are being deployed along the southern coast as a precaution against any sudden operation from the sea as Israeli gunboats are carrying out reconnaissance operations.

VOL Reports 25 Killed

NC211945 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Casualty figures from the Israeli air raids of this afternoon now stand at 25 people dead, according to preliminary statistics.

Al-Wazzan Comments

NC211829 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] According to preliminary information, the Israeli aggression has so far claimed 16 killed in the various areas which were the target of the bombing. The reports add that dozens of persons were wounded.

Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has expressed his condemnation of the Israeli enemy's aggression today and expressed his admiration of the people's morale and the spirit of resistance. Prime Minister al-Wazzan praised the eagles [pilots] of the Syrian Arab force, who manifested to the enemy that the Lebanese skies are like other skies, the dignity of which must be defended.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan telephoned PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat from the presidential palace tonight and discussed with him the latest developments regarding the new Israeli aggression.

Al-Wazzan also contacted the security organs and commands from his house to learn about the fate of the Syrian pilot whose plane was downed.

Al-Wazzan, Butrus Statements

NC211822 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The sudden Israeli raids today received the attention of the Cabinet, which met from 1300 to 1650 [1100 to 1450 GMT]. Army Commander Gen Victor Khuri, summoned to the presidential palace at 1515, immediately went to the hall where the Cabinet session was being held.

Following the Cabinet session, President Sarkis held a meeting with Prime Minister al-Wazzan and Foreign Minister Butrus. As a result of the contacts which were held with Lebanon's permanent delegate to the United Nations, Ambassador Ghassan Tuwayni, mbassador [to Washington] Khalil 'Itani and Lebanon's ambassadors to other major states, it was decided to lodge a complaint with the Security Council against Israel because of its attacks on Lebanon.

President Sarkis' meeting with Prime Minister Al-Wazzan and Minister Butrus lasted until 1800, following which Prime Minister al-Wazzan said:

[Begin recording] Naturally, you know about this savage raid, which consisted of more than one sortie, on our Lebanese territory. This compelled the Cabinet to suspend consideration of its agenda to devote its time to a discussion of this aggression and to follow it up by holding the necessary contacts and calling in military personnel to discuss and follow up the situation with them.

We spoke briefly with our representative at the United Nations to discuss the steps which must be taken in light of the information we received about this abominable Israeli aggression. I can naturally say at this stage that we have requested our representative at the United Nations to lodge an urgent complaint with the Security Council. We will keep in touch with him to provide him with more information, which will enable us to determine additional measures.

The Cabinet has decided to consider its session open in order to follow up all developments.

[Question] Is it likely that the Security Council will be asked to convene in light of these events?

[Answer] I said that all subsequent measures are subject to the information we receive and developments in the next few hours.

[Question indistinct]

[Answer] Naturally, we have preliminary information about these matters, regarding both the places which were the target of the attacks and an assessment of casualties and damage. However, it is better at present that we disclose nothing before a precise appraisal is made.

[Question] There are some who believe today's strike is a preparation for a major operation in the near future. Have you appraised this matter, and what facts do you have?

[Answer] We are appraising all matters and studying every possibility. Because of our responsible position, we keep these matters to ourselves to adopt the right measures.

Speaking on the same occasion, Minister Butrus said:

[Begin recording] I will hold some contacts tomorrow. I contacted from the Cabinet office our ambassador in the United States, who in turn has visited the U.S. State Department to tackle the issues which the prime minister has discussed. Contacts are continuing abroad. We will adopt the stands and measures that circumstances and duty dictate in light of the information we receive and of developments.

PLO on Raid, Cease-Fire

NC211905 Paris AFP in English 1859 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Beirut, 21 Apr (AFP) -- A military official of the Palestinian-progressive common forces in south Lebanon said here that today's Israeli air raids against targets in Lebanon "end the ceasefire" in the area and presage "a large-scale attack" against south Lebanon.

"This attack is the prelude to a decisive war between the Palestinians and the Israelis," the official warned, charging that the Israeli bombings of sites between Beirut and Sidon today was more than a violation of the ceasefire concluded on July 24, 1981.

"This is not an ordinary violation of the ceasefire, because this operation was decided upon by the Israeli Cabinet," he said. "This operation ends the ceasefire." The official added that the common forces in south Lebanon were awaiting instructions from their headquarters in Beirut "in order to riposte as quickly as possible."

Meanwhile, the Beirut International Airport reopened to air traffic after closing down for three and a half hours due to Israeli air raids south of the capital.

Also in Beirut, the head of the military operations bureau of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, Abu al-Walid (also known as Sa'd Sayil), said the Israeli air attacks were tantamount to "a flagrant violation of the cease-fire" negotiated in July last year by U.S. special envoy Philip Habib.

In a statement to the Beirut correspondent of the Soviet news agency TASS, Mr al-Walid said today's bombing raids were further proof of U.S. responsibility through its support of Israel.

Nationalists Urge Unity

JN211607 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1550 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The Central Political Council of the Lebanese Nationalist Movement has called upon the movement's forces in the south to completely unite with the forces of the Amal movement and the Palestinian revolution to fight in defense of the south and all the positions of the nationalist forces and the Palestinian resistance.

The statement says: Let everyone stand as one in the face of the Zionist enemy and its military operations against our people in the south.

Amal Leader Urges Defense

JN211839 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1732 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Statement by Nabih Barri, chairman of the Amal movement council on 21 April 1982 -- place not given; recorded]

[Excerpts] My brothers; members of the Amal movement: For the past few hours, enemy planes have been desecrating the airspace of the homeland. These planes are trying to destroy your spirit of resistance.

Sons of Jabal 'Amil: This is the moment in which you can relive your past glories and join your brothers in Jerusalem in destroying the myth of Zionist supremacy. What we are witnessing today is the beginning of a treacherous Zionist invasion to occupy the south and draw its waters and the blood of its sons. My fear for the south is only palliated by my faith in you, which is equal to my faith in God.

My fear will not be completely removed unless I see you united in one trench defending land and honor as one man and one heart alongside the heroes of the Palestinian revolution, the lions of the Golan and the Lebanese nationalist forces.

Set aside all differences and conflicts. Fighting the enemy must be above all other considerations. Do not allow the enemy any loophole through which it might infiltrate or which might give it an opportunity for exploitation. Our land is not free for all. We will resist with all the means within our power. We will fight with arms, with naked flesh, with sticks and with stones. The Arab rulers will discover that the sons of Jabal 'Amil have entered history through its widest door.

Imam Urges Confrontation

JN211636 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 1556 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Statement by Imam Muhammad Shams ad-Din, vice chairman of the Higher Shi'ite Council, to all Lebanese -- date and place not specified; read by announcer]

[Text] To all my dear brothers and sons: The Zionist enemy is presently carrying out one of its aggressive and treacherous aggressions against our people and homeland as well as against the Palestinian resistance. We must face this Israeli aggression by all means and capabilities alongside the Palestinian resistance, and give all possible help to the resistance in its just and honorable confrontation with the Israeli enemy. Resistance to the aggression is an unavoidable duty.

Amid the smoke of Israeli bombs, we extend our greetings and prayers to the officers and men of the brave Arab army, to the heroic pilots and to the fighters of the Palestinian resistance. We address our appeal to all Arabs and Muslims so this aggrrssion will prompt the officials and the decisionmakers to rise to the level of greater responsibility before God Almighty by deciding to confront savage Zionism and to put an end to Israel's evil existence, which represents absolute evil in our age and threatens everyone with its racist, expansionist and aggressive tendencies. This entity can only be fought and eliminated through the determination to wage a comprehensive war to which we must devote all the resources of the nation.

Haddad on UN Complaint

NC220739 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0690 GMT 22 Apr 82

[22 April statement to Voice of Hope by Free Lebanon Commander Maj Sa'id Haddad -- read by announcer]

[Text] We would like to ask His Excellency, President of the Republic Ilyas Sarkis and his government officials whether they have a legal right to lodge a complaint against Israel with the UN Security Council for launching air raids against the swindlers' [Palestinians] bases and their heavy equipment deployed on land which they usurp from its Lebanese owners. This complaint is in the interest of the Syrian occupiers and swindlers and against the feelings of not less than 90 percent of the Lebanese people. Therefore, we strongly denounce this complaint. At the same time, in the name of Free Lebanon martyrs and those of Hannawiyah, Jwayya, Bra'shit, Habbush, Kafr Tibnit, Ansar 'Adlun, [name indistinct] An-Nabatiyah, As-Saksakiyah, Tyre, Al-Ghaziyah and Sidon -- who were martyred recently at the hands of the swindlers and whose blood has not dried -- and in the name of all those who have been displaced by the swindlers, we thank the Israeli Air Force for dealing this painful blow to the swindlers, their bases and the Syrian occupiers. This blow has taken revenge against the criminal swindlers who have destroyed and burned down Lebanon, wrought, and are wreaking, havoc for the Lebanese people.

Soviet Ambassador Comments

NC221217 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Soviet ambassador to Lebanon Aleksandr Soldatov today visited the headquarters of the Higher Islamic Shi'ite Council in Al-Hazimiyah, where he was received by deputy chairman of the council, His Eminence Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din..

After the meeting, the Soviet ambassador emphasized that the recent Israeli aggression is a serious indication as far as Lebanon is concerned. He said the Soviet Union is prepared to support all steps that prevent the achievement of the Israeli aims.

Shaykh Shams ad-Din said: We studied the general situation with the Soviet ambassador, particularly the recent raid, and we understand the Soviet position with regard to the issue of southern Lebanon and Israeli acts of aggression.

Al-Jumayyil on Handover

NC220706 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0615 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] At 2300 yesterday, commander of the Lebanese Forces Bashir al-Jumayyil handed over Syrian pilot Capt Sa'id Sa'id, whose plane crashed in Dar'un Harissa and who landed in Al-Qattin, to President Ilyas Sarkis who in turn handed the pilot to chief of the Syrian Intelligence in Lebanon Col Muhammad Ghanim.

Answering reporters' questions, Shaykh Bashir al-Jumayyil said that the measure was humanitarian and expressed the hope that Syria would release the Lebanese detained there. Al-Jumayyil said: We made no conditions and our action is a part of our Lebanese duty.

Asked if the handing over of the Syrian pilot would pave the way for dialogue between Syria and the Lebanese Phalangists, he said: This step has no political implications.

Overflights Resume

NC220915 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] At 1035 today, Israeli planes resumed their flights over Beirut, breaking the sound barrier and drawing groundfire.

BEIRUT RADIO ON ISRAELI WITHDRAWAL DECISION

NC211354 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1349 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] In a Cabinet session today, the enemy's government decided to withdraw from Sinai on schedule. However, it has issued another decision to strike Lebanon and violate the current cease-fire. This step was expected. Despite the world's appeals and pressures, Israeli warplanes are striking citizens and populated areas. This is the civilization which Israel advocates.

SPOKESMAN SAYS 1 ISRAELI, 2 SYRIAN PLANES HIT

JN211605 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1557 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 21 Apr (SANA) -- A military spokesman has stated the following: Within the context of the operations of confrontation of the Israeli raids and preventing the enemy from achieving its objectives in Lebanon, our air defenses located in the areas of the raids and some of our air formations engaged the enemy planes. One enemy plane and two of ours were hit. Our fighter planes are still in Lebanese airspace.

U.S. UN VETO LINKED TO ISRAELI ATTACK ON LEBANON

ATH-THAWRAH Comment

JN221025 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0825 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 22 Apr (SANA) -- The newspaper ATH-THAWRAH, published here today, asserts that Israel will continue its aggression against the Arab nation as long as Washington provides it with political, military, economic and financial support and aid.

Under the headline "The U.S. Veto Was a Green Light for the Zionist Aggression," the paper says: The large-scale Israeli aggression against Lebanon yesterday can only be viewed from the perspective of Washington's latest veto which prevented the condemnation of Israel at the UN Security Council. This veto was a green light for Israel to commit aggression.

The paper adds: The U.S. veto was a serious indication of the role being played by the United States to prevent the international community from assuming its tasks and responsibilities in confronting the existing and continuous Zionist aggression.

The paper says: The Zionist aggression against Lebanon yesterday was not the first and will not be the last. It was a danger signal to the Arab nation to realize the threats facing it and thus to intensify efforts and pool energies for the main battle and the basic struggle between the Arab nation and the Zionist enemy and the forces supporting it.

ATH-THAWRAH calls for intensifying Arab efforts and adopting a firm and unified stand toward these aggressions and toward the Zionist danger which is spreading over the Arab land like a cancer with unlimited U.S. support.

The paper concludes by wondering if the Arab measures will rise to the level of this aggression in a manner that safeguards the interests of the nation and its cause. It is a decisive test and the answer will define to a great extent the future of the region and the Arabs' ability to achieve a just peace.

Television Comment

JN211931 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1840 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The new Zionist aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian camps around Beirut surprised no one. The brutality of this aggression was not surprising either. This aggression can be characterized as follows:

First, the number of hostile planes was large. The number of enemy planes amounted to 60, comprising the U.S.-made F-15's and F-16's.

Second, the targets hit by the Zionist enemy were Palestinian refugee camps and other targets near Beirut.

Third, it was not surprising at all that the Syrian Air Force confronted the enemy planes and clashed with them in accordance with Syria's vow to face and repulse any Zionist military move against Lebanon and our Palestinian people in Lebanon.

Syria has frequently confirmed its adherence to this national policy ever since the Lebanese crisis began. Syria has always defended this policy and made sacrifices to implement it. Syria once again today announces that the Arabs' skies and lands will never be open to Zionist belligerency regardless of all the sacrifices and costs of defending them.

The Zionists' aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian camps today came less than 24 hours after the U.S. veto to prevent condemnation of the attack on the Al-Aqsa Mosque.

The United States thus once again challenges the international community and the Arab nation. What is more important is that the U.S. veto was just a prelude to clear the atmosphere for the Zionist enemy and to give it the green light to continue its barbaric aggression against the peoples of Lebanon, Palestine and the Arab nation. Although it is known that the Zionist enemy is determined to continue its aggressive and expansionist policy whether the United States uses its veto or not, the latter's political and military stand toward the Zionist enemy and its multifaceted support gives the Zionist enemy the impetus to widen its aggression and increase its barbarism. The Zionist aggression against our kinfolk in the Golan, West Bank and Gaza Strip is a clear example of the nature of the hostile U.S. support for aggression against our Arab nation.

Today's aggression against Lebanon and the Palestinian camps is the best evidence of the depth of U.S.-Zionist ties and plans to strike at Lebanon, our Palestinian people and steadfast Syria to bring the entire Arab nation to its knees and force it to yield to Zionist-imperialist hegemony. Syria is very well aware of this and is acting to foil it in defense of the homeland's integrity and the nation's pride regardless of the sacrifices.

This is Arab Syria and this is its national role, which is being carried out in the battles of Arab destiny.

KHADDAM ASKS UN GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO EXPEL ISRAEL

JN212020 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1400 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] United Nations/New York, 21 Apr (SANA) -- Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam has asserted that by its aggressive policy, refusal to honor the UN Charter, continued occupation of Arab territories and repression of Arabs in the occupied territories, Israel is pushing the Middle East day after day toward a conflagration, thereby threatening security not only in the Middle East but in the whole world.

In the speech he made last night before the 7th extraordinary session of the UN General Assembly, which was devoted to discussing the Palestine question, Khaddam said the Security Council's failure to adopt appropriate measures under the charter because of the U.S. veto means the General Assembly must, in accordance with the charter, assume responsibility for safeguarding world peace and security, enforcing the charter and applying the UN resolutions.

Khaddam called on the General Assembly to cancel Resolution 373 issued by its third session in 1949, which provides for Israel's acceptance as a member of the world organization. Khaddam said Israel's flouting of hundreds of UN resolutions is strong and categorical proof of its disregard for the world organization and all values on which the organization was founded.

Khaddam said such a resolution would restore confidence in the world organization and reinforce international legality. Thus, he added, no one would use the United Nations as a cover for aggression, coercion or injustice, but rather as an instrument for the achieving of justice, right and freedom.

Khaddam pointed out that Israel, which was accepted in the United Nations on the basis that it would respect the world organization's charter and honor its resolutions, did not miss any opportunity to violate this charter, flout all resolutions and slight the world organization itself and international laws.

Khaddam said the organic link between Zionism and Israel on the one hand and colonialism and imperialism on the other has led to the expulsion of the Palestinian people from their homeland and placing the Middle East in a permanent explosive situation. Furthermore, Israel launched a war against Egypt in 1956 within the framework of its alliance at the time with France and Britain. It also launched aggression against three Arab states in 1967 and occupied all of Palestine and parts of Syrian and Egyptian territory.

Khaddam added: Later, Israel built settlements on these occupied territories and resorted to a terrorist and repressive policy to force the Arab inhabitants to leave their homeland and thus empty the land of its indigenous population. Israel also changed the Arab character of the occupied territory and launched attacks on scores of Lebanese towns and villages and Palestinian camps in Lebanon. Furthermore, Israel attacked the Iraqi nuclear reactor and directed threats against Syria, threats which could have led to a military flare-up because of its attack on the Arab Deterrent Forces in Lebanon. Israel also passed two laws, the first providing for the annexation of the Arab city of Jerusalem and the second for the annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights.

Khaddam wondered: What must be done to deal with this strange phenomenon in the international arena to insure respect for the UN Charter, implement UN resolutions, deter aggression and assist those who are victims of aggressions of this racist state? May Israel continue to behave in this way undeterred? Can anyone imagine that this strange phenomenon could go on indefinitely in the Middle East?

Khaddam stressed that the Arab nation will continue its just struggle to liberate all the occupied Syrian and Palestinian territories and restore the Palestinian Arab people's inalienable rights, including their right to return to their homeland, determine their destiny and set up their independent state under the leadership of the PLO.

Khaddam said: We and our people in the Golan, the West Bank and Gaza will continue to make sacrifices. Our people's struggle in the occupied territory is an essential part of peoples' struggle against exploitation and imperialism and for the achievement of national freedom and independence. This struggle in itself constitutes a defense of peoples' rights to self-determination and human rights and dignity wherever they may be.

Khaddam called on the world organization to assist and support the struggle of the Arab people in the occupied Syrian and Palestinin territories for the sake of their freedom and rights.

Concluding, Khaddam stressed that the peoples' struggle for their freedom cannot be suppressed regardless of how long it takes. Injustice may prevail for some time, but not forever.

PRESIDENT HAFIZ AL-ASAD INTERVIEWED BY CBS

JN211510 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Interview by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad with U.S. CBS television network correspondent Richard C. Hottelet -- place and date not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] Question: Some time has passed since your last interview with a U.S. press foundation. What do you want to say to the American people?

Answer: I have always wished the American people prosperity and progress and I have always hoped they would shoulder their responsibility for serious action that would establish world peace on just bases so that the world's peoples would regain their full rights.

Question: Relations between Syria and the United States are not very good at this moment. Last month, you and ranking officials in your government accused the United States of supporting the killers, saboteurs and Muslim Brotherhood who are trying to topple your government. Why have you leveled these accusations?

Answer: There was a time in the last years when there was some improvement in Syrian-U.S. relations. This, however, did not last because of unconditional U.S. support for Israel and its providing Israel with all it needs to achieve aggression and expansion. In addition to this, the United States got involved in the terrorist acts of the Muslim Brotherhood in Syria.

Question: What proof have you on this U.S. involvement?

Answer: We have sufficient evidence to convince us of U.S. involvement in the terrorist acts carried out by the Muslim Brotherhood gang in Syria, including sophisticated U.S. military hardware which we found in the hands of the criminals whom we have arrested. We have shown some of this evidence to U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

Question: The United States has categorically rejected such an involvement. I believe some allusions have been made to the effect that military hardware from any source can easily be purchased by any party anywhere in the world. Why then do you consider this matter as evidence that there are contacts?

Answer: There are countries which try to obtain U.S. civilian hardware but are unable to do so when the U.S. administration does not wish this to take place. What about U.S. military hardware which no one can obtain without the approval and blessings of the U.S. administration? Let me give you Libya as an example. Libya sought to purchase, indeed it did purchase Boeing aircraft. Libya paid for them, but despite all this, Libya did not receive these planes because the U.S. administration had not given its approval under the pretext that Libya uses these planes for military purposes.

Question: What type of hardware can the Muslim Brotherhood not obtain except through the U.S. administration?

Answer: Some electronic communications equipment. We have told the U.S. envoy about this.

Question: Then you do not believe the U.S. administration's denial?

Answer: Do you believe you and I are not in the same room?

Question: What I am asking, Mr President, is whether the evidence in your possession on the U.S. involvement with the Muslim Brotherhood is as clear as our presence together in this room?

Answer: As I have said, some of the evidence we have is constituted by the U.S. equipment. I have seen it with my own eyes as I am seeing you now. They cannot say this is not U.S. equipment.

Question: The military hardware may be American, but what proof do you have that it was given to these people by the U.S. Government?

Answer: By whom then?

Question: All types of military hardware, whether Russian, French, British or American, are available and easily obtainable through agents.

Answer: The United States knows every piece of this military hardware and to whom it was given, even friends. There are routine contracts which say that the United States does not permit the use of these weapons or military hardware by a third party. If the United States had given this military hardware to someone other than the Muslim Brotherhood and this someone violated the rule, where then are the U.S. administration's measures against the party who violated the contract concluded with the responsible quarter in the United States? At any rate, it is not in our interest to accuse the United States if there is no basis for such an accusation. After all, it is not in our interest for the United States to plot against us.

Question: Mr President, it seems there is an unusually dangerous situation in the Middle East. Do you fear an Israeli strike at the PLO in southern Lebanon and at the Syrian antiaircraft missiles in Lebanon? Do you share these fears?

Answer: Everything is expected of Israel. It is not impossible for the Israeli Government to carry out any act of aggression or adventurism. But it is the increasing military resources reaching it from Washington which enable it to embark on such acts. U.S. military supplies to Israel should have been reduced following As-Sadat's agreement with Israel. But what happened was the complete opposite.

Question: The PLO has announced the existence of a strategic alliance between it and Syria. Yasir 'Arafat said last week that Syria will automatically come to his aid by military means if his positions in southern Lebanon are attacked.

Answer: The Palestinians are our people. There has been no Israeli attack on the PLO in which we did not give our support depending on the circumstances of the situation. We cannot stand by as spectators every time our Arab people are attacked.

Question: Are you inclined to believe now that another Middle East war is inevitable and that Syria will be involved in it?

Answer: Actually, the matter depends on Israel's expansionist tendency and the tactics which Israel is thinking of and applying to achieve expansion from time to time.

Question: This means a clash is inevitable?

Answer: Not necessarily now, unless Israel is already poised to achieve more expansion.

Question: If a general war breaks out in the Middle East, do you expect the USSR to come to your aid on the basis of your friendship treaty with it?

Answer: If such a war takes place, it will start as a result of an Israeli aggression. In such cases, and regardless of the existence of a friendship treaty between us and the USSR, we and the world are used to expecting the USSR to justly stand by our side against aggression. And this is not something new. We had hoped the United States would adopt the same stand as the USSR against the Israeli aggression.

Question: Permit me to ask, are you expecting military as well as political aid?

Answer: I think it all depends on the circumstances.

Question: The Iraqi-Iranian war is a real danger to this part of the world. Why do you strongly back Iran against Iraq?

Answer: We have not backed Iran. We reassert our stands against the Iraqi regime's invasion of Syria. We are always on the side of right and principles. Such an invasion basically contradicts our nation's interests, particularly the interests of our people in Iraq.

Question: However, many Arab states fear an Iranian victory. These states feel that an Iranian victory will create a revolutionary force that will upset current conditions in the Middle East. Do you have the same fears?

Answer: We do not see it as a war between Iraq and Iran but actually between Iran and the ruling regime in Iraq only. As for fear of the revolution in Iran, we see such a fear as unjustified because revolutions are not merchandise that can be exported. Peoples only determine their own affairs and regimes their own needs and future outlook. Whatever the case, Iraq will remain Iraq, the Arab homeland will remain the Arab homeland and the Arab nation will remain the Arab nation. The point here is not that the Iranian revolution occupies the Arab homeland or part of it. Iraq's rights, people and interests are not in danger.

Question: Mr President, what are the chances of peace in the Middle East? Will the completion of the Israeli withdrawal from the Sinai mark a turning point or offer a new opportunity to bring about a certain peaceful settlement?

Answer: I do not think the Sinai process constitutes a positive indication that will give impetus to peace in the region. Yet, as we continue to look forward to achieving a just peace in our region, we do not believe there is a good chance at present to bring about such a peace.

Question: Don't you think Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai will lead in one way or another to a new path to some kind of a positive concept?

Answer: I don't want to assess the Sinai process and the Camp David agreement. In short, what happened and what may happen regarding the Sinai is something completely separate and is not positively related to the peace cause in the region.

Question: Some people, Mr President, believe there are indications that Israel is ready to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories within the framework of a peaceful settlement.

Answer: We do not see this. Israel is not actually withdrawing from the Sinai but is imposing a siege on all of Egypt. For example: The president of Egypt wants to visit Israel. The latter rejects this visit unless the Egyptian president comes to Jerusalem. Another example: The Egyptian president released some detainees who were arrested during As-Sadat's reign. Some Israeli officials considered this measure as a violation of the Camp David agreement. Doesn't this mean the Israelis have withdrawn from the Sinai to occupy all of Egypt?

Question: Do you mean, Mr President, that after As-Sadat's death there is still no chance of the resumption of normal relations between you and Egypt and between the Arab countries and Egypt as well?

Answer: I wish President Husni Mubarak today were the same as I once knew him.

Question: What does this mean?

Answer: It is clear. I wish the ideas, thinking and other characteristics of President Husni Mubarak were the same as they used to be.

Question: However, you are hinting that Israel is practically controlling Egypt?

Answer: The people of Egypt will not continue to yield to this control.

Question: Does this mean you expect the Egyptian people to overthrow President Husni Mubarak?

Answer: Did I say President Husni Mubarak is not one of the Egyptian people?

Question: Are you hinting, Mr President, that President Husni Mubarak must relinquish the Camp David process and adopt a different stand toward Israel?

Answer: In his capacity as the Egyptian president, Husni Mubarak is supposed to serve his people's aspirations and desires.

Question: You say he is supposed to do so, but you are hinting he is not doing this as long as he permits Israel to bind Egypt?

Answer: I did not say President Mubarak accepts the Israeli siege. I haven't contacted him and I haven't discussed the subject with him. I am only describing a fact imposed by the Camp David agreement signed by As-Sadat.

Question: Yet, it has become clear President Mubarak does accept the Camp David agreement and follow As-Sadat's policy.

Answer: This concerns the Egyptian people and Husni Mubarak. In this case, Husni Mubarak would be the same as As-Sadat. It also means he has nothing new.

Question: Mr President, everybody in the Middle East is longing for peace. What has Syria done to bring about peace?

Answer: We are also longing for peace.

Question: You are a head of state and a responsible political leader. Therefore, you are expected to do more than long for peace; you are expected to do something practical that may serve this longing.

Answer: We are longing and acting. Our objective is peace and we are building ourselves and creating the appropriate circumstances in our country and in the region to bring about a just peace.

Question: Syria and most of the Arab states do not agree on what should be done. Syria is one of the minority that says no to proposals similar to those in Saudi Arabia's eight-point plan as presented by Prince Fahd. If you do not agree on this concept of peace, do you have a more acceptable alternative?

Answer: There is no disagreement among the Arabs on what must be done to bring about a just peace. So, it is not strange to raise different viewpoints within the framework of our continued action. These viewpoints may differ in the beginning, yet when we discuss them we can reach one opinion because we all work to achieve the same objective.

Question: Mr President, if you look at the Arab world from the outside you may describe it as anything except unanimous. It seems there are differences in the Arab world regarding the nature of peace and the means to bring about peace.

Answer: The Arabs, as a result of their historic experience since 1948, became accustomed to disagreeing on numerous things and agreeing on the Arab-Israeli struggle. The Arabs, as far as I know, do not disagree on the pillars of peace in the region. Some of them may have different opinions on the means to achieve peace, yet they all agree on what must be.

Question: The differences on the means look deep and sharp enough to make it impossible to achieve the objective.

Answer: I have not heard from the Arab brothers that the differences among us are deep except for As-Sadat. I am not sure if you have heard something we have not heard.

Question: What I have in mind is your nonapproval of the Saudi plan, the Saudi points, which abroad seem to contain what everyone wants: Israel's withdrawal from occupied territories, the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people and the establishment of the Palestinian state.

Answer: Must we be in agreement on the eight points [of the Saudi peace plan] to have you say we have no differences? Will you also say we have differences if we, for example, had agreed on 5 points or 10 points instead of eight?

Question: I have never heard about an Al-Asad peace plan containing 5, 8 or 10 points.

Answer: There is no such thing as an Al-Asad plan or a Syrian plan. There is an Arab plan and an Arab understanding of peace. Through this understanding of peace, we formulate all our proposals and plans and discuss these proposals seriously to reach a unified proposal. This has always been our course. The eight-point Saudi peace plan, if submitted for discussion in future Arab summits, will be discussed seriously. We might approve it, add to it or amend it. We all might agree to consider it as having never existed. This is Saudi Arabia's viewpoint. Saudi Arabia has submitted a number of ideas for discussion. The Arabs may make any decision they want on these ideas. Relations between us and Saudi Arabia are strong, fraternal relations.

Question: Permit me, Your Excellency the president, to ask you a last question. Do you believe there is enough time for negotiations, the formulation of plans and settling differences of opinion or that time is running out? Is time working more in favor of those extremists who want to settle things by war than of those who want to seek peace?

Answer: In fact, we want to gain time for achieving a just peace in the region. Many things, however, depend on U.S. policy in this region, particularly whether the unconditional support that the United States provides Israel with will continue, because time has proved that Israel will not proceed on the course of a just peace as long as this huge flow of weapons and funds continues to pour into it every year.

Question: Can you imagine Syria joining other Arab countries in a peace with Israel which makes the latter a natural part of the region pursuing a normal existence?

Answer: Peace is peace and has its bases and results. Such a peace can be achieved through the United Nations and can provide all conditions and just elements. A peace which restores rights to its owners is the peace we are seeking.

BA'TH OFFICIAL MEETS CSSR, CUBAN AMBASSADORS

JN201525 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1435 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 20 Apr (SANA) -- Comrade Muhammad Zuhayr Masharqah, assistant secretary general of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party Regional Command, has received the ambassadors of the CSSR and Cuba. During the meeting ways to promote relations between Syria and the two friendly countries were discussed. They also discussed the current situation in the Arab arena and the imperialist and Zionist conspiratorial designs against the Arab nation.

PEOPLE'S ASSEMBLY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR WARSAW

JN210835 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0810 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Damascus, 21 Apr (SANA) -- People's Assembly Speaker Mahmud az-Zu'bi left for Warsaw at 0200 today at the head of a delegation on a week-long official visit to Poland at the invitation of the Polish National Assembly marshal.

MINISTER SHAMIR DEFENDS IDF STRIKE INTO LEBANON

TA220841 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said Israel acted in southern Lebanon after months of restraint following terrorist attacks. Shamir was speaking last night to reporter David Essing.

[Begin recording] [Shamir] We acted today against three bases of the terrorists' organizations in Lebanon, after restraining ourselves for many months. The terrorists took advantage of the agreement on the cessation of hostilities in Lebanon which we have respected and they attacked us repeatedly in Israel and abroad, causing many casualties, the latest being the killing of an Israeli officer today. In all those terrorists' acts the orders, the weapons and the people who carried them out came from Lebanon. They [as heard] have decided today to act in order to impress them with the need to stop all their terrorists' attacks.

[Essing] Mr Shamir, the Israeli strike comes on the same day that the Israeli Government decided to carry out the withdrawal from Sinai on schedule. Is there any connection between the two and what impact do you think the strike will have on relations with Egypt?

[Shamir] Well, there is a certain significance to our action against the background of the government decisions today to complete the evacuation of Sinai. The meaning of this decision is clear. Israel is ready for peace with everyone who wants to live in peace with us. On the other hand, Israel will always defend itself forcefully against terrorists who bring us death and destruction.

[Essing] Mr Shamir, thank you very much indeed. [end recording]

EYTAN: TERRORISTS WENT 'BEYOND THE LIMIT'

TA211647 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1625 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Report on interview with Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan by Meron Tzur on 21 April; place not given -- recorded]

[Text] [Announcer] Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan says: The terrorists had gone too far in their violations of the cease-fire. The Israeli Air Force aircraft reported accurate hits and heavy casualties among the terrorists. Total calm prevails now throughout the area of southern Lebanon. Our correspondent Meron Tzur talked with Chief of Staff Lt Gen Eytan about the IDF operation in southern Lebanon today:

[Eytan] Since the cease-fire agreement in Lebanon was reached almost 1 year ago, the terrorists have constantly continued their activities, both on the Lebanese border, from the Jordanian border, in the territories and overseas. We felt they had gone beyond the limit.

[Tzur] Where did the air force aircraft strike on the three targets -- the naval base at (Doha), the land base at (Doha) and Mozbud?

[Answer] These three bases serve three terrorist organizations -- Jibril's organization, the Fatah and the TZELA' [Hebrew acronym of Arab Lebanese Army]. Two of them are training bases and have concentrations of warfare equipment and the third on the coast -- Jibril's base -- is an operational base for naval attacks.

[Question] Chief of Staff, two Syrian MiG'-23's were shot down by the air force. What does this mean? Has Syria changed its policy and decided to intervene in the fights between Israel and the terrorists?

[Answer] Syria has not changed its policy. It tried to interfere in our activity in Lebanon as in the past. These two are the 18th and 19th planes to be downed since the summer of 1979. It is not unusual that the Syrians are trying to interfere and disrupt our activity. It may sound strange to those who hear these reports that we attacked and Syrian planes were shot down, but this may be strange because we restrained ourselves for such a long time and did not act. When we acted, though, the Syrians renewed their practice of trying to interfere.

[Question] Lt Gen Eytan, does the IDF attack in southern Lebanon on today and the downing of the two Syrian aircraft mean the end of the cease-fire?

[Answer] Not necessarily. If the terrorists do not fire, then the cease-fire will be kept. If they stop their activity throughout Eretz Yisra'el and abroad, against Jewish targets, the cease-fire will be maintained.

[Question] In other words, it is also possible that if the terrorists act from Jordan or the Syrian border or in Europe, Israel will continue to attack?

[Answer] We have noted many times in the past -- and this is acceptable to the one who mediated the cease-fire agreement -- that every activity originating in Lebanon is forbidden. The squads arriving from Jordan and trying to perpetrate terrorist acts arrived from Lebanon originally, and were trained in Lebanon. The commands which sent them are located there. If these terrorist acts continue we will reconsider the form in which we will act. I do not think this should be a reaction of necessity.

[Question] Chief of Staff, about 4 hours have elapsed since the [beginning] of the IDF attack in southern Lebanon -- is the front quiet?

[Answer] As far as I know the front is quiet.

[Question] In your assessment, will Israel continue to maintain the cease-fire and under what conditions?

[Answer] Israel? I said before, if all terrorist acts against the State of Israel and its citizens cease, quiet will prevail.

[Question] In your estimation, is it possible that the terrorists will react to what happened today in the coming hours or days?

[Answer] I do not know.

[Question] Thank you.

Further Remarks

TA211953 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan interviewed by Dan Semama on 21 April; place not given -- videotaped]

[Text] [Eytan] I think the terrorists went too far in their increased activities recently.

In spite of our explanations, appeals and the repeated interpretations we received of the cease-fire agreement reached last year, the day came when we were compelled to state that these types of unilateral activities -- such as Jews being attacked anywhere in Israel and abroad, from the Jordanian and the Lebanese borders, while the terrorist enjoy immunity -- cannot go on any longer. This action is a reminder that the situation cannot and will not go on any longer in such a fashion.

[Semama] Is this act of retaliation a reminder against certain actions they perpetrated, such as the killing of the IDF officer this morning?

[Answer] We better call it a reminder.

[Question] Sir, do you believe that now, after the IDF operation, the cease-fire agreement has ended?

[Answer] No agreement was signed; there was mediation and let us say that a joint understanding was reached and immediately afterwards it was interpreted in various ways. We are not so sophisticated as to make the distinction between a person killed here or there or to differentiate between a grenade, a shell, an explosive charge or a mine. We are simply not built to distinguish between this and that blood or the blood shed in one place or another. The cease-fire -- or ceasing terror activities against the State of Israel may continue if calm prevails, if the State of Israel and its citizens are not hit. If they are hit, why should we tie ourselves and behave otherwise? Why should we not protect our citizens? This is both our duty and our right and we will do this with all the means at our disposal.

[Question] That is to say, henceforth there will be no restraint in the face of their activities as was the case in the last 8 months and their actions will be countered with an Israeli reaction.

[Answer] We will see.

[Question] Why were these targets chosen? Why were these targets elected? Is it that terrorists have recently set out from those places to carry out operations in Israel?

[Answer] These bases were chosen according to the intelligence we had which showed that they are terrorist bases where they train and where they store weapons and other warfare means. One of the bases is a naval operational base from which they set out on operations by sea. I would not say these 3 bases were chosen at random but, by the same token, 3 or 10 other bases may be chosen if need be.

[Question] Lieutenant General Eytan, how do you view the intervention of a dozen Syrian aircraft in the attack? Indeed, only four aircraft established contact and two were shot down but there were dozens of aircraft in the air during the attack, near our planes.

[Answer] This is not new. In the past, the Syrians tried to disrupt our attacks in Lebanon. The 18th and 19th planes were shot down today; today was the first time that a MiG-23 entered a battle but not the first time that such a plane was shot down. I do not think there is anything new in the Syrian policy. The new element is that they have made MiG-23's operational.

SAGI SAYS TERRORISTS ACQUIRED HUGE WEAPONS STORES

TA211718 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Chief of IDF intelligence Maj Gen Yehoshu'a Sagi said that since the cease-fire went into effect, the terrorists have acquired huge amounts of weapons: about 60 130-mm cannons have been stationed in the area from Beirut southward as well as 240 cannons whose firing range covers the Galilee panhandle.

The terrorists also have 200 160-mm mortars and they have been entrenching in the area of southern Lebanon by building bunkers, mining roads and preparing caves. Major General Sagi added that the terrorists currently have another 20 T-54 and T-55 tanks.

Further Remarks

TA211825 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Remarks by Chief of Army Intelligence Yehoshu'a Sagi following the Israeli Air Force attack in Lebanon; recorded]

[Text] We did not want to start cleaning up the southern part of Lebanon. This is more a warning operation to tell these terrorist leaders: Look, we did accept on 24 July an arrangement of cease-fire. We kept to the [words indistinct]. Now if you return back to it it's okay. We are continuing on with it. If not, it's your decision.

SOURCES SAY NO INTENT TO INVADE LEBANON

TA211919 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Sources in Jerusalem have said the Israeli Air Force operation in southern Lebanon is a limited operation and designed to strike at the terrorist bases. The sources explained to our political correspondent that Israel does not intend to invade Lebanon or to launch belligerent activities [pe'ilut milhamtit].

UNIFIL SPOKESMAN SAYS IDF OPERATION OVER

TA211618 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1610 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The UNIFIL spokesman in southern Lebanon has reported that Israeli Air Force bombing ended about an hour ago and thatnow the coastal roads from the Sidon area northward are full of ambulances rushing wounded people to hospitals. According to correspondents, 28 dead and dozens of wounded have been counted so far. The UNIFIL spokesman emphasized the Israeli Air Force planes did not attack terrorist targets in southern Lebanon.

UNIFIL PATROLS REINFORCED IN S. LEBANON

TA220808 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0800 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] The UNIFIL this morning reinforced its patrols tnroughout the sector under its supervision. The UNIFIL command headquarters said that no incidents were noted during the night. Reports from lookout posts near the terrorist strongholds on the coast in the Ar-Rashidiyah region indicate there is nothing special happening there.

NORTHERN BORDER SETTLEMENTS REPORTED CALM

TA220436 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] It was a clam night in the northern border settlements. Our correspondent Hayim Hecht reports thatmany of the Galilee panhandle inhabitants spent the night in shelters or security rooms. The leaders of the northern settlements will also check the security arrangements this morning and the schools will train children in going down into the shelters. However, at the request of the IDF, life will, as far as possible, continue as normal.

U.S., LEBANON URGE PLO NOT TO REACT TO RAIDS

TA212210 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 2150 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The PLO representatives in the United Nations say the United States has sent them a message via a third party in which the PLO is asked not to react to the Israeli Air Force strike in Lebanon so that, as the PLO representative put it, there will not be an excuse for an additional operation by Israel. This is reported by our correspondent Dan Raviv. In a news conference convened by the PLO representatives in the United Nations the identity of the third party which transmitted the U.S. message to them was not disclosed. The Lebanese Government made a similar appeal to the PLO.

PRESS REACTS TO LEBANON RAID, SINAI WITHDRAWAL

TA220841 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0440 GMT 22 Apr 82

[From the review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpts] HA'ARETZ writes that official circles described the air force action as a limited one. Whoever decided upon it may not have intended more than that and the well-known explanatory difficulties, as the paper phrases it, do not disturb our government. It may also be that both the terrorist organizations and the Syrians have been cautious about reacting to yesterday's bombing. Other than the consideration of not supplying Israel with an excuse to continue the military action and expand it -- something likely to guide both of them -- they can also rely on the fact that by not reacting they will gain a reputation for restraint in public opinion. Restraint, although it springs from fear, will, in the long term, pay themore political dividends. The paper adds that from past experience we know that the damage caused to the enemy by aerial bombing is not the greatest, but we may also wonder if the limited action was mainly aimed at delivering a winning blow. It is almost certain that it was decided upon in order to flex muscles and convince a certain section of the Israeli public that the government, which has been forced to retreat from the Sinai and evacuate withdrawal opponents from Yamit District, knows it has to attack elsewhere. The excitement over what has happened in Lebanese airspace should not divert attention from the Cabinet decision to complete the withdrawal by Sunday, 25 April, and evacuate Yamit.

HAMODI'A writes that yesterday's air force action is not necessarily the end of the cease-fire that began more than a year ago. If the terrorists learn the lesson, they will understand that the cease-fire means refraining from any offensive activity. The calm can also be kept in the future and yesterday's Israeli action will be forgotten. However, if they do not draw the conclusion and react, then they are taking upon themselves the gravest danger. Those who are friendly to Israel will do well if they direct their political activity against the terrorist organizations and the countries supporting them. If they conclude this, they will save themselves the work of persuading Israel to continue with the cease-fire.

DAVAR writes that yesterday's attack will not result in too great political pressure. In Jerusalem and Tel Aviv there will be those who will regard this as a silent authorization for a further escalation. In return for the price of the two fighter planes that were lost, the Syrians received double rate [sha'ar kaful]: the Israeli Air Force continues to maintain its superiority and the Government of Israel is continuing to be cautious about a renewed clash with Syria, as it emerges from not attacking the Syrian missile batteries in Lebanon. [sentence as heard] It appears that both the Syrians and the terrorists, who are under their discipline, will, for the moment, agree to accept this sentence happily as a sort of 'not too bad.'

'AL HAMISHMAR writes that it is not satisfied with either the air force action or its timing.

Many people yesterday felt the fear that, in addition to punishing the terrorists, that action also had the objective or diverting attention from the Yamit evacuation. Even if there have been several violations of the cease-fire by the terrorists, they do not demand widescale action, nor a cancellation of the cease-fire and opening an all-out war.

HATZOFE writes that great consideration, courage and ability were needed to decide to complete the Sinai withdrawal on time. With the Cabinet's decision, the great chapter of the conquest of the Sinai and its maintenance, done in self-defense and to defend the safety of Israel and its citizens, is drawing to an end. The future will show if the peace agreement and the sacrifices Israel has made are justified. The nation of Israel expects that, for this price, peace will come to our area, at least with the neighboring country in the south. Now everything should be done to complete the evacuation peacefully and to avoid bloodshed.

The Jerusalem POST writes that what Israel did obtain from Egypt in talks over the last 10 days, with the United States' aid, is not exactly slim pickings. But, it hardly seems to justify the bluster about massive Egyptian violations that could threaten the withdrawal itself. In retrospect, all this now appears, as the paper phrases it, as a theatrical tempest in a teapot, unless the real purpose was to squeeze some last-minute verbal concessions from the United States.

AL-ANBA' writes that it is to be hoped that the sorrows of the traumatic period will rapidly pass and those dear sons to be evacuated from the Sinai will again take their place in society and the country.

REAGAN PLEDGES SUPPORT IF EGYPT VIOLATES TREATY

TA211713 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1510 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpt] U.S. President Reagan has promised, in a message to the prime minister, that if Egypt violates the peace treaty the United States will supply Israel with the means to help it defend itself. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that President Reagan has written that the United States intends to maintain Israel's technological superiority over the Arab countries also from the quantitative point of view. As for the autonomy negotiations, the U.S. President said in his message that the only plan to solve all aspects of the Palestinian problem is the autonomy plan envisioned in Camp David.

Letter 'Friendliest Ever'

TA212012 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Report by political correspondent Elimelekh Ram -- videotaped]

[Excerpts] In the Cabinet today it was said that President Reagan's letter to the prime minister is one of the best and friendliest ever sent by a U.S. President to an Israeli prime minister. It is also said in Jerusalem that the intensive moves conducted over the last few weeks have now borne fruit. The two letters sent by Egyptian President Mubarak and President Reagan's letter to the prime minister meet Israel's demands. A senior source at the prime minister's office said today: Israel has gained a letter of guarantee from the United States for at least 5 years, the 5 years of autonomy in Judaea, Samaria and the Gaza Strip.

SHARON, STOESSEL CONCLUDE 'SECRET ANNEX'

TA212221 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2200 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] A secret annex was consolidated in the talks betwee the defense minister and U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Walter Stoessel about U.S. commitments to Israel in various spheres. U.S. sources in Israel have denied the existence of the secret agreements [heskemim] but out political correspondent reports that reliable Israeli sources insist on their version of the secret agreements.

SHARON, SHAMIR TO NEGOTIATE BORDER WITH EGYPT

TA211945 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Our correspondent reports the Cabinet decided today to authorize the foreign and defense ministers to conduct negotiations with Egypt and reach an agreement on the border demarcation issue. Until the negotiations end Israel will return its forces to the international border it recognizes.

IDF EVACUATES 700 PEOPLE FROM YAMIT 21 APRIL

TA212116 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2100 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The evacuation of Yamit residents will apparently be resumed at dawn tomorrow and according to plans the town will be empty by noon tomorrow. This is reported by our correspondent Avraham Ben-Melekh. MK Rabbi Druckman and his family were among the few people evacuated this evening. They did not put up any resistance. Other withdrawal opponents, tired of locking themselves up in houses, were likewise evacuated. In total, according to the IDF, about 700 people were evacuated today and most of them were transferred to their original places of residence. There were reports that withdrawal opponents will try tonight and tomorrow morning to infiltrate into Yamit again. A lively traffic of trucks transferring equipment from Yamit was noted at the Kerem Shalom roadblock this evening.

EGYPTIAN DELEGATION PREPARES FOR YAMIT RETURN

TA220442 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0405 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] This morning Egyptian officials are going from Cairo to the Yamit District to prepare themselves for the return of the area to Egyptian sovereignty. The delegation includes representatives of various government ministries and also security personnel and customs officials whose job it is to establish a border station. Several torchbearers are also leaving Cairo this morning to light a peace flare in a modest ceremony to mark the completion of Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai and the return of the peninsula to Egypt.

FIVE PEOPLE INJURED BY GRENADE IN NABULUS

TA211708 Tel Aviv IDF in Hebrew 1545 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Five local inhabitants were wounded in Nabulus this afternoon when a grenade was hurled at a border police patrol and missed its target. Among the wounded are a local policeman and a 10-year-old boy. A curfew was imposed on the area and dozens of suspects have been detained for investigations.

ABU-HATZERA: TAMI TO REMAIN IN COALITION

TA201948 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzera today informed the prime minister that he regards [his deputy] Aharon Uzan as the candidate to replace him in the post of minister of labor and social welfare. Abu-Hatzera added that the TAMI movement would continue as a member of the coalition and that it does not intend to resign and thus bring the elections forward. This has been learned by our correspondent on party affairs Nisim Mish'al. Our correspondent further notes that during the meeting, the prime minister tried to persuade Minister Abu-Hatzera to withhold his resignation until after he has submitted his appeal to the High Court of Justice but the minister insisted on his position. Our correspondent points out that Minister Abu-Hatzera's decision has yet to be approved by TAMI which will apparently reject his proposal to resign. In that event, Minister Abu-Hatzera will have to make up his mind about his next moves.

LIBYA

COMMANDER IN CHIEF RECEIVES POLAND'S SIWICKI

LD211444 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Gen Florian Siwicki, Polish deputy defense minister, member of the Military Council of National Salvation and chief of staff of the Polish Armed Forces, was received this morning by the commander in chief of the Libyan Armed Forces, Brig Gen 'Abu Bakh Yunis Jabir. Also present was Brig Gen Mustafa al-Kharrubi, chief of staff of the armed forces.

AL-JAMAHIRIYAH COMMENTS ON EXECUTIONS IN EGYPT

PM210915 Tripoli AL-JAMAHIRIYAH in Arabic 16 Apr 82 p 2

[Editorial: "Arabs Executed Al-Islambuli"]

[Excerpts] Shame on us for failing to save the lives of Kahlid al-Islambuli and his four comrades. Khalid al-Islambuli simply fulfilled the general popular will. It would have been natural if he had been killed at the time of the military parade, but he escaped death then and we have not given him the opportunity to live. We are, therefore, partners in the crime of his murder.

Khalid was a young Egyptian who saw, heard and felt that his people rejected the United States and Zionism and that his rejection resulted in the imprisonment and torture of thousands who struggled in defense of the homeland's glory and the nation's honor. When he saw all Egypt being sent to detention camps in September 1982, from Siraj ad-Din Pasha to 'Umar at-Talmasani to Pope Shanudah, he must have wondered, with alarm: What next? He saw the head of the regime before him so he cut that head off. That was the ultimate act of heroism by an Egyptian Arab Muslim officer. He left it to us to complete the remaining acts of heroism.

Instead of completing his great deed, we began to raise despicable questions while at the same time "enjoying" the departure of As-Sadat.

Wasn't it a U.S. plan to get rid of the man who had burned himself out? Why weren't the other parties to the plot killed? These are questions propagated by the U.S., Israeli, Egyptian and perhaps Arab intelligence to undermine the heroism of the martyr and to cast doubt on our will and our resolve.

Have the Camp David agreements been abrogated? Have the decisions of absolute subservience to the West, better known as the open-door laws, been cancelled? Have the laws restricting freedom been abolished? No, on the contrary, much more has been added to them. Thousands more have been detained. A state of emergency has been declared. More declarations have been made, stressing that the Camp David agreement and the "peace treaty" are here to stay, as if they are facts of nature. The martyrdom of Khalid al-Islambuli and his comrades provide bloody proof that some things have yet to fall.

The martyrdom of Al-Islambuli and his comrades has given the Americans and the Zionists bloody proof that the downfall of the symbol does not mean final collapse and it has told the Arabs that they can only address themselves to Camp David. It gave the Egyptians a sense of guilt which will stay with them for generations.

Unless the dreamers come out of their deep sleep before it is too late, the blood of Al-Islambuli and his comrades will not be forgotten. Unless we generate their kind of blood in our veins and complete the march, vengeance will be wreaked on us all.

PAPER CALLS SAUDIS 'REAL ENEMY OF ARAB CAUSE'

LD171550 Tripoli JANA in English 1432 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 17 Apr (JANA) -- The Libyan paper AL-MUNTIJUN published here today said the escalating revolution of the Arab citizens of the occupied lands has embarrassed the royal Saudi family, proponents of laxity and capitulation.

In an article on the Saudi rulers' call for a strike, it said that by exposing themselves through revolutionary action to the gunfire of the Israeli Army, the inhabitants of the occupied lands have uncovered the suspect role of the Saudi princes, allies of the U.S. administration.

It said: "The revolt of our Palestinian Arab people will gain victory over the enemies of life and the Saudi princes because they are the real enemies of the Arab cause and of religion, morals and values.... The Palestinian revolution should continue because its flame shall liquidate all Zionist, imperialist and Saudi enemies...."

PILGRIMS' ARREST SHOWS 'DEVIATION' OF AL SA'UDS

LD171358 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] On 5 November 1980, Saudi Arabia authorities arrested a Libyan and an Egyptian who were attending pilgrimage rites, despite the guaranteed conditions of security and safety for every pilgrim in the holy land. The Saudi authorities attacked the mass of pilgrims and arrested Libyan citizen Ali Mansur Sa'd Abu Turkiyah and Egyptian citizen Abd ar-Rahman 'Awad Attiyah. They are still in custody despite all efforts exerted by the general secretary of the Islamic Conference Organization for their release or to find the reason for their arrest. The Saudi authorities imposed a ban on visits to the two men.

This state of affairs is regarded as an example of the deviation of the Al Sa'ud family from Islamic jurisprudence, which confirms that this family's practices are based on repression and blackmail and have gone against God's decree on carrying out the pilgrimage, which demands that it should be a safe occasion during which Muslims from all over the world can meet each other and consult about issues of interest to Muslims and Islam. The unfortunate situation created by the conditions under which the pilgrimage rites are carried out has prompted the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah always to demand that the holy places in the Arabian Peninsula should not be subject to any side which could claim guardianship and authority over them because the tyrannical practices of the Al Sa'ud family have proved that it deviated from the path of truth. The holy Koran frankly states that God made the Mecca holy shrine a place of refuge and sanctuary for the people.

ETHIOPIA

MENGISTU ARRIVES IN ASMARA FROM PDRY VISIT

EA211236 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amhric 0900 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Summary] Lt Col Mengistu Haile Mariam, chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council, arrived in Asmara this morning after his visit to the PDRY.

PMAC OFFICIAL RECEIVES GDR DEPUTY MINISTER

EA212108 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Comrade Berhanu Baye, PMAC [Provisional Military Administrative Council] -- Standing Committee and COPWE [Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia] Executive Committee member, received in his COPWE office today the deputy minister of foreign affairs of the GDR, Comrade Dr Klaus Willerding and held talks with him. Comrade Berhanu appraised the GDR official on the tempo and momentum of the Ethiopian revolution. Comrade Berhanu and Comrade Willerding also exchanged views on topical international issues and expressed their mutual conviction that the relations between socialist Ethiopia and the GDR would be further strengthened.

SEYCHELLES

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED AFTER MACHEL'S VISIT

EA211247 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0600 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Presidents Samora Machel and Albert Rene have expressed the need to strengthen bilateral relations in all fields, particularly in agriculture, fisheries, education and culture, information and sea and air transport.

A joint communique issued after the official visit to the Seychelles of President Samora Machel said that the two countries expressed their great concern over the worsening of tension caused by the forces of imperialism and colonialsm. Mozambique and the Seychelles noted that during the last decade there has been significant changes, particularly in Africa, inasmuch as the struggle for decolonization has entered its final and decisive phase.

The two countries also expressed their concern about the strategy of destabilization and aggression against African states that have independent and resolutely anti-imperialist and antifascist policies.

UGANDA

GOVERNMENT REPORTEDLY DISMISSING AMBASSADORS

NC220834 Paris AFP in English 0743 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] Paris, 22 Apr (AFP) -- The Ugandan Government has recalled or sacked eight ambassadors, and a senior Foreign Ministry official is now visiting some missions without notice to deliver letters of dismissal, according to diplomatic sources here. The sources said that the ambassadors were in any case winding up their work after being called back to headquarters, but the government apparently decided to substitute sackings for recalls in some cases after one of the ambassadors reportedly resigned rather than return home. The missions affected were Paris, Copenhagen, Moscow, Ottawa, Canberra, Khartoum, Lusaka and Kinshasa, the sources said.

GAMBIA

JAWARA 'SLIGHTLY INJURED' IN HELICOPTER CRASH

NC212104 Paris AFP in English 2058 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Banjul, 21 Apr (AFP) -- Gambian President Dawda Jawara was slightly injured today when a helicopter he was travelling in crashed about 200 kms (130 miles) east of here, unconfirmed reports said. He was using the helicopter, on loan from the Senegalese Army, to campaign for the May 4 and 5 presidential elections.

GHANA

INFORMATION SECRETARY RETURNS FROM DPRK 20 APR

AB210745 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council secretary for information, Ato Austin, returned home yesterday after leading a five-man delegation to the DPRK. The delegation also visited Switzerland and Romania where it held talks with government officials.

Ato Austin said the trip afforded him the opportunity to explain the aims and objectives of the 31 December revolution to the outside world. He announced that the North Korean Government has agreed to establish model farms in Ghana for the production of grain. It has also agreed to establish machine building workshops to produce spare parts for basic tools and implements. Ato Austin said the DPRK has achieved an immense level of technical development which is best suited to its own environment and hoped Ghana could achieve the same by using local technology.

The delegation also had a wide range of talks with President Kim Il-song.

PNDC MEMBER WARNS COMPANIES MAY BE CONFISCATED

AB162010 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Private companies whose activities do not fall in line with the aims and objectives of the revolution could be confiscated by the state. A member of the PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council], Sgt Alolga Akata-Pore, gave this warning in Accra today when he inaugurated the workers defense committee of the Mechanical Lioyd Limited in Accra.

He explained that the companies are established on Ghanaian soil and are using Ghanaian laborers, land and foreign exchange to work with. Their owners are just holding them in trust. Sergeant Akata-Pore appealed to the companies to invest their profit in other productive ventures which could benefit the people. He also appealed to the people to join in the crusade to restructure the society to ensure a better future for their children. The revolution, he said, has come to stay and there is no need for a lukewarm attitude toward it. Everyone must find a way of living within this new order. Sergeant Akata-Pore called for the development of what he described as a militant culture in the society. This new culture would help improve the living conditions of the poor majority.

The chairman of the Mechanical Lioyd workers defense committee, Mr Affu, announced that the company has decided to sell 150,000 shares to its staff; 2.2 million cedis has also been released to purchase 24 flats and 6 bungalows for members of staff.

The executive chairman of the company, Mr Jerry Daaku, assured the defense committee of management's assistance in its work.

COMPANY DENIES VESSELS USED TO IMPORT ARMS

AB170735 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] The Mankoadze fisheries group of companies said it is not correct that it has allowed its vessels to be used for the importation of arms and ammunition and military wares into the country. In a statement, the group categorically denied rumors that its vessles have been connected with the importation of arms and ammunitions. The company said the rumors have caused a great deal of demoralization within its fishing fleet and other companies.

In an effort to continue to keep its good name, the group invites any member of the public with positive information in support of the vicious rumors to come up. It is prepared to give an award of 100,000 cedis to any such informant. It stated, however, that the only occasion when one of the company's vessels was connected with carrying ammunition was in January 1981 when one Dr Anderson convinced the branch manager of the company to send gunpowder from Banjul to Accra under the pretext that they were personal belongings. That case was handled by the policy and the manager disciplined by the company.

The company said it is determined to improve upon its output to ensure that fish is available on the market for the people.

DAILY GRAPHIC EXAMINES 'LESSONS FROM CUBA'

AB211245 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Press review]

[Excerpt] Writing under the heading "Lessons From Cuba," the DAILY GRAPHIC says the ongoing revolution which seeks to restructure the social and economic bases of the society is not different from other revolutions that have fought exploitation, corruption, imperialism and neocolonialism. It notes that Ghana won political independence in 1957 but because economic independence has been absent, the people are now faced with poverty, bribery and corruption and exploitation. Therefore, the effort of the people to transfer economic and political power to the producers of the wealth of the nation constitutes a struggle of the oppressed and it is part of the international struggle against exploitation. This is why, according to the GRAPHIC, it is wrong to argue that imperialism and colonialism should be left alone in Ghana's struggle for ecnomic independence. It points out that Ghana's economic enslavement results from the hold that economic giants, led by multinational companies and agencies, have on the country's economic activities. For example, if the United States had signed the international cocoa agreement, which is to give a better deal to producers, the foreign exchange position of Ghana would have improved tremendously.

The GRAPHIC says the fate of the people of Cuba was virtually being controlled by the United States before the 1958 revolution. Women, for example, were good only for marriage. The number of educated people was small. The economy was supported by sugar cane alone. Corruption was at its highest. And the laisser faire attitude was allowed because it gave the few have's the chance to exploit the majority have not's. And yet, says the GRAPHIC, when the people, led by Che Guevara, Fidel Castro and Raul Castro had taken state power to restructure their society, the United States was still interested in the old order. It organized an invasion which the determined Cubans repulsed.

The GRAPHIC reminds Ghanaians that revolutions never please those who have something to lose. Moreover, imperialists have always local agents who are always ready to assist in destroying the gains made. This, says the paper, is where the lessons come in.

The Cuban people did not want another domination of their economy and so by their sweat, they are now a happy people ready to assist other people to liberate themselves.

The GRAPHIC stresses that Ghanaians have a big responsibility. The revolution demands that people become aware that they have the land, the resources and the creative ability to build a proud self-reliant nation.

YOUTH ORGANIZING COMMISSION REESTABLISHED

AB201933 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] The national youth organizing commission has been reconstituted to streamline, direct and control the activities of the commission. A statement signed by the PNDC secretary for the Ministry of Youth and Sports, Mr Zaya Yebon, said the reconstitution has been necessary to ensure the smooth administration of the entire set up of the former national youth council. This is to save the ministry from embarrassment emanating from pronouncements made by members of the commission.

The members of the commission are: Dr Kwesi Botchway, chairman; Mr Shaibo Ahmed Gariba; Mr Twiritwi Opoku and Mr Philip Gardiner. The rest are: Mr Obliteifio Akwetey, Miss Belinda Ago and Miss Cynthia Nuamah.

The statement hoped that the members would attach some seriousness, revolutionary views and enthusiasm to their assignment.

COMMENTARY VIEWS REOPENING OF UNIVERSITIES

AB200703 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Appiah Sackey commentary]

[Text] The government's decision that the country's universities and other institutions of higher learning should resume normal academic work brings to an almost abrupt end the work of the students and youths task force. This decision seems to be a costly compromise of grave danger to the direction and the pace of the revolutionary process as a whole if certain measures are not taken as early as possible to mobilize the work teams to carry on the work the students were doing. One must point out that the revolutionary process, begun on 31 December 1981, confronts the major problems of the last of developed and strong organizations of the people themselves to carry forward the process.

If our experience of the June 4th era and its aftermath is anything to go by, the need for strong organizations to carry forward the struggle for democracy and true national sovereignty cannot be overemphasized.

As of now, it is obvious that the military is the only well organized force in the revolution. Even then, the army itself is steeped in old military ideas which sees force as the main weapon in any situation. Our mass democratic organizations are young, weak and without much experience. The trade unions through which the mass workers could have been organized are in shambles with a serious loss of confidence in their leadership. The newly formed people's defense committees [PDC's] are also young and weak and are yet to be organized throughout the country.

Our revolution also faces the problem of low political awareness among the mass of the people. This situation leads to superficial analysis of our major problems and tactical errors. For example, a lot of people attack and antagonize our petty traders, farmers and small people instead of identifying the real enemies of the revolution to be dealt with.

Despite the many problems they faced, the students and youth task force was doing a tremendous lot to aid the revolutionary process. It was performing both political and practical tasks, including the all-time record of cocoa evacuation, road construction and repairs, rural projects of various kinds, general political education and the formation of PDC's all over the country.

Therefore, the recall of students back to their campuses at this early stage of the revolution could adversely affect many national tasks of urgent nature. Most of the new projects initiated by the student teams all over the country might collapse. The food pools being organized, the PDC's being formed and some regional coordinating committees of PDC's might also collapse. The machinery being organized to repay 50 cedis currency notes collected from the people and several data-gathering projects may also collapse, that is, if another task force or organized unit is not mobilized to continue where the students have left off. In view of all these considerations which will prove dangerous to the revolutionary process, there is the need to make quick amendment, especially on the part of the government. The PNDC [Provisional National Defense Council] must give serious consideration to the organization of a volunteer force of students who would want to opt out of schools for a year or so to attend to revolutionary [?tasks]. The government must get the universities and other institutions to give full guarantees of readmission to students to continue their courses after the period of the volunteer force.

Secondly, plans to mobilize the many unemployed and underemployed persons in the country on a systematic basis for more useful work must be initiated as early as possible. The challenge goes to the PNDC and also the interim national coordinating committee of PDC's and the student leadership. There is a need to act fast. The momentum of the revolution must not be allowed to slacken any further. We must not forget the enemies of the people are waiting for the opportune moment to strike.

GUINEA-BISSAU

COOPERATION AGREEMENTS SIGNED WITH ALGERIA

LD172142 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 17 Apr 82

[Text] The work of the Algeria, Guinea-Bissau committee was concluded today in Bissau with the signing of a cooperation agreement calling for supplying Guinea-Bissau with energy materials, establishing a radio station and dispatching Algerian technical experts to Guinea-Bissau in addition to providing Algerian medical assistance and training cadres for management and planning.

Two other agreements were signed -- the first concerns cultural exchange and the second concerns the formation of a technical committee to set up a joint fishing company.

The work of the committee was headed by Brother Ahmed Benfreyha, secretary of state for fisheries and maritime transportations, and Maj Manuel dos Santos, Guinea-Bissau minister of transportation.

IVORY COAST

HERNU SAYS FRANCE TO RESPECT MILITARY PACT

AB180835 Paris AFP in English 0709 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Abidjan, Apr 18 (AFP) -- Conservative-led Ivory Coast, a former French west African colony, "fully appreciates" the presence of French troops on its soil helping with internal security, visiting French Defence Minister Charles Hernu said here Saturday.

Referring to 450 French Marine infantrymen based here, he told AFP in an interview that although France's Government was now one of change, there would be none in French military support for Ivory Coast, fixed under a 1961 agreement. All military commitments made under the previous government would be respected, he added.

Mr Hernu, who has already met a number of ministers during his three-day visit which began Thursday, inspected military installations in the country's second city of Bouake Saturday. Today he will confer with President Felix Houphouet-Boigny and later leave for home.

Ends Visit

AB181420 Abidjan Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] French Defense Minister Charles Hernu ends his official visit to the Ivory Coast. Arriving in Abidjan last Thursday, Hernu has for 3 days been meeting Ivorian leaders and he has had a working session with the Ivorian Defense Minister Jean Konan Banny. Hernu also visited the preparatory military technical school in Bingerville, the Bouake Armed Forces School and socioeconomic projects in Yamoussoukro, President Houphouet-Boigny's hometown.

The French defense minister is at this very moment the guest at a luncheon given by the president at his private residence in Cocody.

LIBERIA

DOE WARNS AGAINST RUMORMONGERING ABOUT PAY

AB201704 Paris AFP in English 1536 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Text] Monrovia, 20 April (AFP) -- Government employees who spread rumours of "unavailability" of funds to pay civil servants simply because they did not get their monthly salaries on time will be sacked, Liberian Head of State Samuel Doe has warned.

He said such false rumours were only designed to discredit the military government, which, he noted, was doing all it can to pay civil servants monthly, in spite of the country's financial difficulties. (For the last three months, civil servants' pay has been paid at least two weeks in arrears.)

Mr. Doe blamed some government ministries and agencies for the delay, which, he said, was caused by cheir failure to meet the Finance Ministry deadline for the submission of payroll on the 10th of each month. Any ministry which submits its payroll to the Finance Ministry after the deadline "will suffer the consequences," Mr Doe warned. He said that anytime the government is unable to pay the salaries of civil servants, they would be informed.

DOE TO VISIT CHINA, SOUTH KOREA, U.S. IN MAY

NC161736 Paris AFP in English 1656 GMT 16 Apr 82

[Text] Monrovia, 16 Apr (AFP) -- Liberian Head of State Samuel Doe will visit China between May 3 and 9 at the invitation of Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang, the Foreign Ministry announced today.

It will be Mr Doe's first trip outside Africa since he seized power in this west African state two years ago. He is expected to discuss with Chinese officials a wide range of bilateral and international issues, including economic and technical cooperation. China is constructing a 44-million dollar multi-sports complex in Liberia on an interest free long-term loan.

From China, the Liberian leader will not go on to South Korea for a state visit between May 9 and 13 at the invitation of Korean President Chon Tu-hwan.

Mr Doe is also expected to officially visit the United States before returning home.

Observers believe that during his trip Mr Doe will discuss his requests at Christmas for 2,500 million dollars in financial assistance. He asked the U.S. for 1,000 million dollars, Japan and South Korea for 500 million dollars, and the European Economic Community for 1,000 million dollars. He said the money would help his government reconstruct Liberia before the soldiers return the nation to democracy in 1985.

NIGER

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON SENEGAL PRESIDENT'S VISIT

AB192011 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Final communique issued in Niamey on 18 April on the visit of Senegalese President Abdou Diouf -- read by Senegalese Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Moustapha Niasse]

[Text] At the invitation of His Excellency Col Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state, His Excellency Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, paid a friendly and working visit to Niger from 17 to 19 April 1982 in the company of his wife and a large delegation. President Abdou Diouf, Mrs Elizabeth Diouf and the Senegalese delegation were accorded a warm and brotherly welcome from President Seyni Kountche, Mrs Mintou Kountche and the Government and people of Niger.

During his stay, President Abdou Diouf visited the regional training center for agrometeorology and operational agrimetric hydrology. The Senegalese head of state also held important discussions with the Niger head of state on bilateral cooperation, issues of common interest and on current African and international political and economic issues.

Members of the Senegalese delegation which took part in these talks were: His Excellency Moustapha Niasse, minister of state for foreign affairs; Moussa Mbengue, member of Parliament and of the National Assembly Bureau; His Excellency Babacar Diallo, ambassador of Senegal to Niger; as well several other top civil servants. Representing Niger were: His Excellency Daouda Diallo, minister of foreign affairs and cooperation; Sanni Bako, personal under secretary of the chairman of the Supreme Military Council; His Excellency Allele Habibou, ambassador of Niger to Senegal; and several other top civil servants.

During these talks, which took place in an atmosphere of brotherliness, great friendship and total cooperation, the two heads of state examined very closely the problem of bilateral cooperation and they exchanged views on the situation in Africa and the rest of the world. Concerning bilateral cooperation, the two heads of state gave instructions to the two ministers of foreign affairs on the forthcoming meeting in Dakar of the first session of the Niger-Senegal joint high commission for cooperation. They also expressed satisfaction with the excellent relations of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. In addition, they expressed their desire to do everything possible to dynamize this cooperation and to strengthen it even further, that is, in the political, economic, social, scientific and cultural spheres. In this perspective, a treaty of friendship and cooperation was signed between the two countries after the talks. To develop this cooperation to the maximum, the two heads of state also agreed to intensify at all levels the consultations between our two countries on issues of common interest. Therefore, those in charge of training, education, culture, information and youth are to decide, as soon as possible, appropriate ways and means to develop cultural, scientific and technical cooperation between the two countries in accordance with the cultural agreement signed in Dakar on 1 April 1977.

President Abdou Diouf and President Seyni Kountche extensively discussed the situation in Africa. They noted in this regard a great similarity in the views of our governments on the issues examined. Analyzing the situation in northwest Africa, the two heads of state deplored the persistence of the Western Saharan conflict and emphasized the great threat this conflict represents for peace in that region and for the continent's unity. In this regard, the two heads of state stressed the need for a peaceful settlement of this painful conflict based on decisions made by the 18th OAU summit, especially the one on the implementation committee created for that purpose. In this perspective, the two heads of state reaffirmed their opposition to any initiative contrary to the procedure for the search for the peaceful settlement of this conflict within the framework of the OAU implementation committee. They renewed their support for this implementation committee and they appealed to the parties in conflict and all African countries for the pursuit of efforts made to preserve this essential framework of consultations, discussions and the daily practice of unity on which the OAU is based. In this context, the two heads of state reaffirmed their determination to do all in their power to contribute toward a solution to the serious crisis the OAU now is undergoing.

Concerning the situation prevailing in Chad, the two parties deplored the suffering and humiliation imposed on the Chadian people by a fratricidal war. The two heads of state reemphasized that the scrupulous respect of the independence, the territorial integrity and the noninterference in the internal affairs of that country as well as national reconciliation are the indispensable conditions of just and long lasting peace in Chad. In this regard, they expressed satisfaction with the sending by the OAU of an inter-African peacekeeping force to Chad and called on the Chadian people on one hand and on all African countries on the other to help in the reconstruction of Chad and in the implementation of the recommendations of the OAU permanent committee. In this regard, His Excellency President Seyni Kountche praised His Excellency President Abdou Diouf for the active role his government and he have been playing in the attempt to restore peace and unity to Chad. His Excellency President Seyni Kountche took the opportunity to praise the positive actions and the successful initiatives taken by President Abdou Diouf in Senegal and in Africa since he became president.

Concerning Namibia, the two heads of state condemned the continued illegal occupation of that territory by South Africa and its disdain for the pertinent resolutions adopted by the United Nations. They denounced once more the dilatory maneuvers of the South African Government that are preventing attainment of independence by Namibia. They expressed the hope that the contact group will speed up its work. They again blamed it for the persistence of this anachronistic situation and in the nonapplication of the pertinent decisions of the United Nations. In this regard, they stressed the need for the rapid and integral implementation of Security Council Resolution 435. In addition, they expressed disapproval of the murderous incursions and the acts of sabotage perpetrated by the racist Pretoria government against the frontline states. They reaffirmed their unflinching support for SWAPO, the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people in their struggle for national independence.

Concerning more precisely the situation in South Africa itself, the two heads of state reiterated their condemnation of the odious policy of apartheid and reaffirmed their determination to strive for the elimination of racial discrimination from this part of the continent. In this light, they renewed their support for the struggle of the South African people and liberation movements for the respect of human rights and social progress.

Examining the serious and explosive situation prevailing in the Middle East, the two heads of state expressed the firm conviction that for it to be just, global and long lasting, the settlement of the Middle East crisis will necessarily depend on the unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all occupied Arab lands (?including) Al-Sharif and Jerusalem. The settlement must be made in conjunction with the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, and must be based on respect for the national, inalienable rights of the Palestinian people, that is, the right to return to the land of Palestine and the right to self-determination, independence and the establishment in Palestine of an independent and sovereign state.

The two heads of state in addition stressed their deep preoccupation with the effect that the illegal decision by Israel to annex the Golan Heights will have on peace and security in the Middle East. They unreservedly condemned this annexation which is totally against the norms of international law. Their Excellencies Presidents Abdou Diouf and Seyni Kountche also condemned the extortions [word indistinct], the barbaric repression and the provocations by the Zionist officers in the Arab occupied lands and praised the movements being created to protest against Israeli occupation.

On the conflict between Iran and Iraq, the two heads of state deplored the pursuit of this fratricidal war and launched a pressing appeal to the two parties to give up the use of force and to use appropriate peaceful methods to settle their differences. They noted, in this respect, the meritorious efforts being made by the Islamic Conference Organization and especially its mediation committee with the view to finding a negotiated solution to this conflict.

On the world economic situation, the two heads of state expressed their deep preoccupation with the world economic crisis, the effects of which are being strongly felt by the economies of the developing countries. They stressed the unique character of the present international economic situation and they expressed the sincere hope for the coming of a new world economic order which would be more just and well-balanced. In addition, they reaffirmed the joint determination of our governments to strive for the rapid revival of global negotiations in a spirit of North-South solidarity and cooperation, based more on a new concept of international economic relations. The two heads of state felt, in addition, that the development of wider and more effective South-South cooperation is one of the surest means of facilitating the creation of such a system. In this regard, they expressed their firm resolution to strengthen the economic groupings existing in the subregion such as ECOWAS and to strive for the urgent implementation of the Lagos plan of action and [word indistinct] and to create favorable conditions for the strengthening of cooperation ties between developing countries in general.

On the occasion of his stay in Niger, His Excellency President Abdou Diouf noted the immense progress made by the Niger people and Government under the wise and efficient leadership of His Excellency President Seyni Kountche. He expressed his admiration for the remarkable results which are living proof of a policy based on wisdom, courage and rigor.

At the end of his visit to Niger, His Excellency President Abdou Diouf expressed on behalf of his wife and the Senegalese delegation, his sincere thanks to President Seyni Kountche, his wife and the Government and people of Niger for the particularly warm and brotherly welcome they received when they arrived in Niamey and for the careful attention given them during the entire stay.

His Excellency President Abdou Diouf extended to His Excellency President Seyni Kountche an invitation to pay an official visit to Senegal. This invitation was accepted with pleasure. The date of this visit will be fixed through diplomatic channels.

Signed in Niamey on 19 April 1982 by His Excellency Abdou Diouf, president of the republic, on behalf of the Senegalese Government; and by His Excellency Col Seyni Kountche, chairman of the Supreme Military Council and head of state, on behalf of the Government of the Niger Republic.

Diouf Press Comments

AB192143 Niamey Domestic Service in French 1200 GMT 19 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Before his departure from Niamey, the Senegalese head of state received the press.

[Begin recording] [Abdou Diouf] Allow me to stress the particularly warm atmosphere which characterized our talks -- the talks which took place between President Seyni Kountche and myself as well as the talks between our delegations. We were totally in agreement over the issue of bilateral cooperation and the main problems facing current world and African policy. We also signed a treaty of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. This does not mean that friendship and cooperation did not exist before. On the contrary, it is an extra means of stressing our desire to strengthen this friendship and cooperation for the happiness of our two peoples and to contribute toward the solution of the serious African and world problems.

[Question] Mr President, during your stay in Niger, you discussed issues related to Africa with the head of state, especially the present crisis within the OAU. May we know what suggestions you made for a solution to this problem.

[Answer] Yes, it is a delicate issue. President Seyni Kountche and I expressed our great preoccupation with the threat to unity on our continent and cohesion within our continental organization and we expressed the desire to see a rapid solution to this problem before the next OAU summit because we have the feeling that if nothing is done before the OAU summit, our organization is likely to split up. This is why we are putting a lot of hope in the next meeting which will be held in Nairobi under the chairmanship of President arap Moi, current chairman of the OAU. As you know, on 23 and 24 April, I think, the bureau of the conference of the OAU is to meet and we hope that this meeting will be the occasion for the proposal of concrete solutions to breaking the present deadlock. We have mentioned a possible solution to the deadlock and this solution is the holding of an extraordinary summit of all heads of state prior to the ordinary summit of our organization with a view to consolidating the OAU and thus breaking the present deadlock. It will be very difficult to agree on the holding of such an extraordinary session. We will, however, do our best to have it convened. But once again, we are not very optimistic about the results of our efforts. Our eyes are therefore turned toward Nairobi again and I hope that within a few days we will know more about the issue. We have great hopes even though the odds are against us. [end recording]

ANGOLA

GDR DELEGATION ARRIVES TO PARTICIPATE IN SEMINAR

AB211923 Luanda ANGOP in French 1730 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 21 Apr (ANGOP) -- A SED [Socialist Unity Party of Germany] delegation headed by Herbert Malcharek, member of the party's Central Committee, arrived in Luanda today to participate in the deliberations of a methodological seminar of the control commission of the MPLA-Labor Party.

Interviewed by the press soon after arrival at the 4 February International Airport, the German leader said his coming to Luanda falls within the framework of the relations between the parties and governments of the GDR and the People's Republic of Angola. In addition to participating in the deliberations of the seminar, Malcharek and his delegation will hold talks with Angolan authorities. He further asserted that the more we cooperate, the more united we become.

On the other hand, Herbert Malcharek recalled that the GDR and the People's Republic of Angola share the same objective, know and fight the same enemy -- imperialism. That is why, he explained, the German delegation's presence on Angolan soil will help the two peoples to exchange their experiences of struggle to a great extent.

To conclude, the leader of the GDR delegation emphasized that his country is following attentively the Angolan people's fight against South Africa's invasions, a vain attempt to disrupt the development and peace of people who have painstakingly won their independence. However, he stated, these maneuvers, condemned by the entire international community and all peace-loving people, are bound to fail.

MOZAMBIQUE

MACHEL RETURNS FROM INDIA, KOREA, SEYCHELLES

EA191644 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 19 Apr 82

[By Gulam Khan]

[Text] President Samora Machel just returned to Maputo from Victoria after visiting India, Korea and the Seychelles. In the latter, the Mozambique head of state gave a press conference in which he referred to the natural friendship between the peoples of the two countries. He then spoke of the strategic importance of the Seychelles and the example of the valor and determination of its people.

President Samora Machel also referred to the militant courage of the people of the Seychelles in the way in which they defeated South African mercenaries in their attempted invasion last November to overthrow the progressive government of President Albert Rene. We consider this defeat of mercenaries in the service of the South African Boers an important contribution to the creation of a climate of stability and peace in Africa and the Indian Ocean, President Samora Machel said. The Mozambique head of state denounced South Africa's atrocities, its insolence and adventurism within the framework of the strategy of the destabilization of Africa by imperialism.

He then referred to various fields of cooperation to be initiated between our country and the Seychelles. He stressed the increase in imperialist aggression which is felt in our region through the illegal and fascist nazi regime of our era, the regime of South Africa.

The Mozambique head of state also denounced the atrocities by the armed gangsters and murderers trained, recruited, armed and supplied by the apartheid regime and infiltrated into our territory with the aim of sabotaging our economy.

On talks held in the Seychelles, Samora Machel said views were exchanged on questions connected with the presence of imperialist military bases in the Indian Ocean and he reaffirmed our country's stand on this question. The People's Republic of Mozambique, respecting the principles of the transformation of the Indian Ocean into a denuclearized zone of peace, supports all efforts aimed at promoting actions for the achievement of this principle.

Concluding his press conference held this morning in Victoria, the capital of the Seychelles, the president said that in the talks he noted with satisfaction an identity of views on the most important questions on the activities of the two countries. During President Samora Machel's visit to the Seychelles, a joint communique was issued, which he intends to broadcast soon.

BANK OFFICIAL: USSR READY TO AID IN MINING

NC181419 Paris AFP in English 1410 GMT 18 Apr 82

[Text] Maputo, 18 Apr (AFP) -- The Soviet Union has agreed to cooperate in a number of mining and other ventures in Mozambique, the country's Central Bank governor said here on his return from a visit to Moscow.

The official, Prakash Ratilal, said a protocol of agreement had been signed covering oil and gas exploration, prospecting for rare metals in the central Zambezia Province and development of open-pit coal mines at Moatize in Tete Province. The accord also covers the reconstruction of the railway from Moatize to the port of Beira, and cotton-growing projects in the northern Nampula Province, Mr Ratilal said yesterday.

While abroad, he also stopped in India as part of President Samora Machel's official delegation and in Tanzania to discuss bilateral trade.

NAMIBIA

SWAPO PUBLISHES WAR COMMUNIQUE 21 APRIL

AB211521 Luanda ANGOP in French 1428 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 21 Apr (ANGOP) -- SWAPO published a war communique in Luanda this Wednesday, reporting more than five South African soldiers killed during the past weekend in the Namibian region said to contain white farms following an action by the men of this national liberation movement.

The communique indicates that among the dead racist soldiers, two fell on the battlefield whereas the rest were victims of a mine explosion.

The communique also adds that three South African military vehicles were completely destroyed and that 54-year-old rich white farmer from northern Namibia, one Mr D.J.J. Erasmus, a member of the racist colonial administration, was killed during the operation.

The prevailing war situation in the region is of such magnitude that political and sporting meetings could not be held over the past weekend in Outjo, Tsumeb and Grootfontein Townships. To this effect, the communique notes the cancellation of public ceremonies by the illegal South African administration such as the Outjo political rally which was to have been presided over by two members of the so-called executive committee group of the racist administration and the annual meeting of the Otavi Farmers Union, scheduled for today. The afternoon religious service of the Reformist Church in Outjo also could not take place last weekend as scheduled following large skirmishes in the area.

It must be recalled that last week another SWAPO communique published in the Angolan capital announced the start of a general offensive against the racist occupation army in Namibia. In this connection, SWAPO announced on 17 April the deaths of six South African soldiers during these operations launched by its soldiers in the Grootfontein, Tsumeb and Rundu areas as well as the destruction of three of the enemy's combat vehicles.

NUJOMA COMMENTS ON BASES, CONTACT GROUP

AB211454 Luanda ANGOP in French 1417 GMT 21 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 21 Apr (ANGOP) -- SWAPO leader Sam Nujoma yesterday in Luanda held discussions with ANGOP, during which he denounced the lies used to cover the maneuvers of racist South Africans who pretend there are SWAPO bases in Angolan territory in order to carry out their criminal aggressions against that country.

In this connection, the SWAPO leader pointed out that the bases for his organization's guerrillas are located inside Namibia itself and not in Angola. He also stated that racist South Africa's attacks fall only within the framework of its policy of expansionism.

South Africa, he went on, carries out attacks on Namibia and Mozambique and even launches destabilization operations against the frontline countries and recently against the Seychelles where there is no SWAPO fighter.

President Sam Nojoma said SWAPO is examining the contents of the new proposals of the five-nation contact group and will consult with the frontline states to devise an appropriate answer to the so-called Western contact group.

The SWAPO leader also stated that his liberation movement considers its responsibility and will not betray the interests of the oppressed masses of Namibia while drawing up an answer to the contact group. He also mentioned the difficulties facing the Western nations, which have interests in Namibia and South Africa, in devising a solution that gives full satisfaction to the Namibian people.

Sam Nujoma, who stressed that the electoral system proposed by the Western countries (one-man, two-votes) is incompatible with the democratic institutions in any country, that the new proposal of the contract group (one man, two-votes) could not be easily applied in the countries of the authors of the proposal.

President Sam Nujoma also denounced the Western powers' maneuvers aimed at withdrawing the question of Namibia's independence from the United Nations, which recognizes SWAPO as the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people and which recognizes Resolution 435 as the only means of solving the problem of Namibia's independence. He also denounced them for backing South Africa in the name of the so-called Christian civilization and the so-called free world.

On the other hand, Sam Nujoma referred to his meeting with Portuguese president Ramalho Eanes. In this regard, he said he informed the latter of the political and military situation in Namibia and appealed to him to inform the Portuguese and Europeans on what is really happening in that southern African territory.

The Western mass media, Sam Nujoma added, such as the BBC of Great Britain, the VOA and others such as Deutschewelle of the FRG say SWAPO is placing obstacles in the way of Namibia's independence, but they are silent over the maneuvers of the Western countries which want to impose a solution on SWAPO that is advantageous only to South Africa and its Bantustan policy.

Welcomes Portuguese Role

EA211242 Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia in English 1900 GMT 20 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Luanda -- The president of the South-West African Peoples' Organization, SWAPO of Namibia, Comrade Sam Nujoma, has said that Portuguese troops will be welcome as part of the UN force planned to supervise Namibia's transition to independence.

After a meeting with the Portuguese president, Antonio Ramalho Eanes, in the Angolan capital of Luanda yesterday, the SWAPO president, Comrade Sam Nujoma, said Portugal would play an important role if not a member, as applicant to the European Economic Community, EEC, in amassing Western support for Namibian independence.

SWAPO freedom fighters are fighting for the independence of Namibia from racist South Africa which continues to administer the former German colony in defiance of the United Nations.

President Eanes, the first Portuguese head of state to visit the People's Republic of Angola since its independence from Portugal in 1975, arrived in Luanda on Thursday, for a 5-day visit. Comrade Nujoma said he considered General Eanes a friend of Africa, adding: We say he understands SWAPO's position.

Comrade Nujoma said yesterday SWAPO insisted that the only fair voting system for electing Namibia's future constituent assembly was one based on proportional representation. SWAPO rejected the five Western imperialist powers' original electoral proposals which are too complicated and biased in favor of racist South African-backed puppet groups in Namibia.

Asked for comment on a new voting formula, submitted by the imperialists during their visit to Luanda, Comrade Nujoma said that what was important was not whether the proposed alternative was good or bad. We are fighting for our country's independence and we are not going to let anyone dictate terms to us, he said.

SOUTH AFRICA

DEFENSE FORCE CALLS SWAPO CLAIMS 'LAUGHABLE'

LD220900 Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 22 Apr 82

[Text] The South African Defense Force has commented on claims made by the South-West Africa People's Organization that it has killed six more South African soldiers. The defense force says the claims are just as laughable as the claims in the past. The statement, carried by the official Angolan news agency, ANGOP, said SWAPO has now killed a total of 11 soldiers in its new general offensive in South-West Africa/Namibia. SWAPO said it has also killed five civilians including a white farmer, and destroyed three military lorries.